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## HER BLOOD TO SAVE BROTHER

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—A striking example of woman's heroism was witnessed at the Waldeck Sanitarium yesterday forenoon. A devoted sister gave up the blood from her own veins that a sinking brother might be strengthened and saved if possible from the grave. There was a pathetic as well as a heroic side to the scene.

At the bedside of Attorney M. A. Dorn, whose serious illness was noted recently, Dr. Dora Dorn stood, and while she stroked her brother's brow and whispered words of encouragement into his ears skilled physicians transfused from her arm her rich, strength-giving blood into the arm of the sinking patient. More than a pint of the fluid was transferred to the fast failing man, and as the experiment was concluded the anxious attendants could see that the patient was rallying, and again there seemed to be a ray of hope.

So far did Mr. Dorn regain his former self during the transfusion process that he was able to speak to those around him; then he relapsed into a peaceful slumber, from which he did not fully awaken until nearly 6 o'clock last evening. Almost immediately upon his awakening there came a serious relapse and at midnight the end seemed but a few hours distant.

Mr. Dorn was first taken ill six months ago, his malady at that time being diagnosed as poisoning of the blood cells. This developed into an affection which destroys the red corpuscles of the blood until the supply is one-fifth less than nature intended it should have.

Two weeks ago yesterday Lawyer Dorn visited his office for the last time before being taken to his bed. Since that day the patient has sunk rapidly. Everything that medical science afforded was brought into use, but the benefits, if any, were only temporary. As a final resort, and upon the earnest entreaties of the patient's sister, who is a recent graduate of the University of California Medical College, it was determined to experiment with the transfusion process.

Dr. Sherman, assisted by Drs. W. W. Kerr, Herbert C. Moffitt and John Galtway, performed the operation, the blood being taken from one of the smaller veins of the young woman's arm and driven through an air-tight tube into a like vein in the patient's arm. The brother was all the while conscious of what was being done. After it was over the brave woman, though weak and nervous, insisted upon remaining in the sick chamber, administering to his needs.

JEALOUS OF AMERICANS.

Yankee Jockeys Said not to be Wanted on English Turf.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The results of the second day's racing at the Gatwick October meeting are not calculated to lessen the British irritation at the supremacy of the American jockeys on the English turf, as evidenced by the severe attack made upon American jockeys by Lord Durham at a recent meeting of the Jockey Club.

The first four races on today's program were won by riders imported from the United States and one of the winning horses is the property of an American.

The Gatwick middleweight handicap was won by C. S. Newton's Amer, with Danny Maher in the saddle. This race is 1,000 sovereigns, distance one and a half miles.

The Montefiore plate of 100 sovereigns resulted in a victory for John Smith's Mountain Buck, ridden by Rigby. This event was for three-year-olds at one mile.

Rigby also finished first on Mr. Duke's King's Evidence in the Crawford selling handicap of 200 sovereigns, distance seven furlongs.

The Molo plate was won by Mr. Drake's Irish Lass, with Lester Reiff in the saddle. This event is for 100 sovereigns, for two-year-olds, five furlongs.

Observers of recent events were not surprised at Lord Durham's action. The stern had been gathering for some time. It is pointed out, however, that his Lordship's admission that Americans are outgrowing the less successful British trainers and jockeys from the turf clearly shows that attacks on the Americans is the outcome of jealousy. The fact that the Prince of Wales has retained the services of Ted Sloan at perhaps the highest fee further ever given to a jockey is regarded as a clear indication that his Royal Highness does not share the opinions of Lord Durham and is regarded as a significant refutation of the charges against Messrs. Drake and Wishard published by the stewards of the Jockey Club.

## AN APPEAL FOR PEACE

China's Emperor Writes McKinley

## MESSAGE FROM CONGER

American Minister Dwells on Negotiations of Li and Ching at Peking.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Kwang Hsu, Emperor of China, has addressed another appeal to President McKinley in the interest of the prompt beginning of peace negotiations. All the powers having accepted with some reservations the proposals made by France, the Paris Government has proposed that peace negotiations be immediately initiated. These are developments today in the Chinese situation. Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese Minister, appeared at the State Department today and informed Secretary Hay that he had received a cablegram containing a communication from the Chinese Emperor to the President of the United States, dated October 11 at Tungkuang, on the road to Shan-Fu.

After the Secretary had communicated with the White House the Minister went in his limousine to the Executive Man-



WU TING FANG.

sion and personally handed the Imperial message to Mr. McKinley. The President informed Minister Wu that he would make arrangements very shortly. Officials are disinclined to discuss the contents of the Emperor's message, but it is known that Kwang Hsu thanks the President for the policy pursued by the United States and urges action which will result in early peace.

The action of certain of the allies in proceeding to Pao-tung-Fu has nearly given rise to much suspicion that there is no disorder there and the expedition was wholly unnecessary.

A cablegram has been received from Minister Conger, but was not made public. It is believed to refer to the general situation. Minister Wu discredits all reports that the Imperial Government is not acting squarely. Advice received by this Government from its officials in China show the danger of expeditions such as that which is now nearing Pao-tung-Fu and the authorities strongly deprecate them.

M. Thiebaud, French Charge d'Affaires, called up Secretary Hay today and handed him the note setting forth the dispatch received from his Government. The dispatch announced the acceptance with certain reservations of the French proposals and stated that in view of the general unanimity it was desirable that there should be delay in commencing negotiations. There is no doubt of the acceptance of the new French proposal, as the authorities believe that the beginning of negotiations is the surest guarantee of peace and order in the southern provinces.

Referring to prospective negotiations, a European diplomat called attention to the fact that it was rather anomalous to discuss the terms of peace when military operations were being conducted. It is believed, however, that if all the powers will consent to negotiations they will deem it politic to cease military operations.

Nothing is known here of any purpose on the part of Russia to act independently of the other powers in dealing with China. An official pointed out today that Russia had joined with France in submitting proposals presented as a basis of negotiations and that several weeks ago M. de Wolff, in accordance with an instruction from his Government, had officially declared the purpose of Russia in China, which included "maintenance of a common agreement among the powers; maintenance of the former state of organization in China; removal of everything that could lead to the partition of the Celestial Empire; and the establishment with the united powers of a legal central government at Peking, able alone to preserve order and tranquillity in the country." In view of this declaration the authorities are inclined to disregard all reports showing a policy different from what it prescribes.

MAY CAPTURE HONGKONG.

HONGKONG, Oct. 17.—Admiral Ho, with the bulk of his forces, left Samson this morning in pursuit of the rebel's, leaving 20 troops to protect Samson and sending 200 to garrison the mandarin station

at Naotia, on the western arm of Deep Bay. The United States gunboat Marietta, from Swatow, arrived at Hongkong, coal-ed and proceeded for Canton.

IMPERIAL EDICTS FORGED.

PEKING, Oct. 17.—It is regarded as certain that all the Imperial edicts ordering the punishment of high officials were forged and were concocted with the idea of preventing any advances on Pao-tung-Fu. Prince Ching and Earl Li Hung Chang deny its authenticity.

Count von Waldersee is expected to arrive here soon. Small marauding bands have become troublesome in the vicinity of the summer palace and a punitive expedition is being organized to proceed against them.

CONCENTRATING NEAR CANTON.

HONGKONG, Oct. 17.—Rebels are concentrating in the district surrounding Canton. An important movement is expected within a week which will either smash the rebellion or give it new power. The Chinese authorities urgently need reinforcements. The whole movement is directed against the Government officials, but the Chinese and native Christians are being robbed and ill treated by bands of ruffians.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—For the first time in three days, Minister Conger was heard from at the State Department today. He communicated by cable the substance of certain positions advanced by Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang as a basis for the conduct of negotiations for a settlement of the Chinese trouble. The Chinese Government already has prepared the way for these by a preliminary action looking toward the punishment of Chinese officials guilty of complicity in the Boxer uprising. While the text of Mr. Conger's communication is not made public, it is believed that the Chinese advance is addressed to some of the propositions contained in the French note, being in the nature of counter-proposals and proceeding upon the theory that what has been done in the matter of punishments is sufficient to meet the demands from the powers in that respect. Minister Wu called at the State Department today for appointment and had a long conference with Secretary Hay.

The Secretary previously had spent an hour with the President at the White House, presumably in connection with Minister Conger's communication, and it is believed that Minister Wu was called to the Department to throw light upon some of the detailed propositions.

There is reason to believe that the Government will take favorable action on the latest proposition of the French Government presented yesterday through the French Charge d'Affaires, M. Thiebaud. This contemplated the opening of peace negotiations on these points: (1) The powers are agreed upon, leaving the Ministers at Peking the details of working out a further agreement on those points which the powers made reservations upon. The basis of the negotiations would be the French note delivered on October 11, together with the replies of the other powers.

This would make practically two negotiations going on at the same time, one concerning the points of agreement, which would have to be addressed to China, and the other by the Ministers at Peking with a view to securing an agreement, previous to submitting it to China. There is felt to be no inconsistency in having this double work proceed concurrently, and it has the advantage of meeting peace negotiations actually under way.

In case of a favorable reply to France, it is probable that steps would have to be taken to designate plenipotentiaries for the powers, for up to this time Mr. Conger is acting only as Minister and Mr. Rockwell as Commissioner to make inquiries, and there is no authorization to either of them to conduct peace negotiations. Whether special plenipotentiaries would be named or additional powers would be given to Mr. Conger or Mr. Rockwell is still undecided. About the most serious obstacle which stands in the way of immediate peace negotiations is the absence of the Imperial family from Peking, and the doubt this creates as to full approval being given to the work of plenipotentiaries. While the latter claim to have full credentials, yet the powers have looked upon the presence of the Emperor at Peking as an almost indispensable requisite toward giving the negotiations complete efficacy. In this connection the presence of the Emperor might have a significance considerably beyond anything thus far brought out in the way of firmly re-establishing his Imperial authority and freeing it from the intrigues and anti-foreign influences which have for the last two years practically nullified his rule.

AS TO DEL CASSE'S NOTE.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—Russia, Austria, Germany and Great Britain having already replied affirmatively to M. Del Casse's note, he is notifying the powers of the acceptance of the first note, and is asking each of them to instruct their Ministers at Peking to begin peace negotiations. Favorable replies are expected from all M. Pinchon, the French Minister at Peking, therefore, has been instructed to place himself with the Ambassadors and Chinese emissaries for the purpose of opening negotiations at the earliest moment.

MCKINLEY IS THEIR CHOICE.

Result of a Test Vote by Americans in Japan.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 17.—Americans in Japan are for McKinley. They have raised their voices almost unanimously in favor of the Republican nominee. A poll of the American residents of Japan was taken on behalf of the Chicago Record a few days before the steamer Empress of Japan sailed for Vancouver, and of the votes cast four-fifths were for McKinley. In all more than 1,500 voted, representing many of the most influential foreign residents in Japan.

Many other votes were received from Americans in Chinese coast cities and all here bore out the conclusion that McKinley and Roosevelt are the popular leaders on the western side of the Pacific.

Major Peterson Dead.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The War Department has received the following cablegram.

HAYANA, Oct. 18.—Sergeant General, Washington: Major M. R. Peterson, U. S. V., died of yellow fever at Las Animas at 9 o'clock October 17th. Mrs. Peterson, his wife, killed herself an hour later.

Chief Sanitary Officer.

Major Peterson was with the Commissionary Department and held the rank of Captain in the Regular establishment. He was a graduate of West Point and was appointed from North Carolina.

## NICARAGUA THE ROUTE

Is Favored by the Canal Commission.

## FORECAST OF ITS REPORT

Only Preliminary Statement can be Made to Congress When Session Opens.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: The Isthmian Canal Commission is at work on its report, but it is evident that it will find it impossible to do more than submit a preliminary statement to Congress when the session begins.

This report will present facts and figures referring to both the Panama canal and the Nicaragua route. A vote has not yet been taken by the Commission as to which it will recommend, nor will a decision be reached until further information has been received regarding both projects.

M. Huila, president of the Panama Canal Company, has arrived in Washington and paid his respects to the Commission. He came to Washington in compliance with the request of Rear Admiral Walker and will stay here until he can be spared, when he will return to Paris. He will come back to Washington during the session of Congress.

Notwithstanding the Commission has not taken a vote as to route, it is apparent from the trend of its investigation that it favors the Nicaraguan waterway.

Because of the dimensions and displacement of modern steamships, it has been determined that a canal thirty feet deep would be too small, and the Commission is preparing estimates on a canal which shall be thirty-five feet in depth and have a minimum width of 150 feet. On the thirty-five feet canal the majority of the first Walker Commission estimated the cost at \$25,000,000. The increase in depth and width projected will necessarily make the projected canal more expensive. Borings are being made to ascertain if the increased excavation necessary will require the removal of rock or soft dirt.

Advocates of the Nicaragua canal are getting considerable comfort out of the fact that the examination of the route recommended by the first Walker Commission has, except in a few instances, shown its entire practicability.

The engineering parties sent out by the Isthmian Commission have gone over every foot of the route. They have recommended that the sites of several locks be slightly changed, and the Commission will adopt their recommendations.

The general impression seems to be, however, that the Commission will favor the Walker route, provided the borings being made for a larger canal should not show that the cost would be excessive.

Mr. Lampas, secretary of the Panama Canal Company, who is in this city, said last night that the company was prepared to meet any of the conditions which might be laid down by the Isthmian Commission and was ready and willing to conform to any of its recommendations. It was a matter of impossibility, however, for the Panama Canal Company to outline its course of action, as everything would depend upon the results that would be reached by the Commission.

He declared there are no obstacles which engineering skill cannot overcome in making the Panama canal acceptable to the Isthmian Commission, and that a canal of thirty-five feet in depth, with a minimum width of 150 feet, is perfectly feasible at the Panama route.

## CALIFORNIA TO SEE MCKINLEY

The President Will Take Part in Launching of the Ohio.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 17.—A Los Angeles Society of Ohioans, with seventy members, was formed to-night to participate in the launching of the Ohio next spring. Louis P. McCarthy of the Union Iron Works was present and announced that President McKinley had definitely promised to visit San Francisco for the ceremonies, which will take place in April, the exact date to be determined at the President's convenience.

A month ago the San Francisco Society of Ohioans sent an invitation to President McKinley asking him to attend the launching of the battleship. The invitation was upon a gold plate. According to Louis P. McCarthy, who is working under the direction of the National Republican Committee, absolute promises have been made by the President that if the launching is delayed until April he will be present.

This was agreed to, President McKinley, in a personal letter, also agreed to be the guest of the San Francisco Society of Ohioans on one night during this visit. The San Francisco Society has arranged to hold a monster reception in Mechanics' Pavilion. The Los Angeles society, just organized, has also been promised a visit from the President, and at an early date will arrange for a fitting reception.

A Dangerous Anarchist.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The police of Rio de Janeiro have arrested an Italian named Angel Marzetti, who is known as the friend of Caserio, who assassinated President Carnot of France and of Brazil, who

killed King Humbert of Italy. Marzetti, it is charged, was plotting to take the life of President Campos Sales of Brazil. One new case of plague is reported. One death occurred.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The population of Arizona, as officially announced today, is 122,142, against 59,620 in 1890, an increase of 62.92, or 104.9 per cent.

Mysterious Murder.

LYNN, Mass., Oct. 18.—The police, who have been investigating the mystery surrounding the dismembered body found in Glenmore Pond, now believe that George E. Bailey has been murdered, and have under arrest John C. Best, 32 years of age, a farm hand employed on the Breakheart Hill estate, of which Bailey was caretaker. The police, in searching the Breakheart Hill farm house, where the man lived, found in the barn cellar an axe which bore bloodstains, and similar stains on a window sill and on a piece of cardboard in a room. Best simply says that he had no trouble with Bailey and does not know why he disappeared.

Peace Lover's Will.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 18.—The will of the late Caleb T. Symmes of Lancaster, the philanthropist, makes public bequests to the amount of \$40,000, \$20,000 of it to the American Peace Society and the same amount to the Salt Lake Academy for the Education of Mormon Children. Mr. Symmes in life was a great advocate of universal peace and was deeply interested in The Hague conference.

Vote the Straight Republican Ticket.

KRUEGER TO PASS THROUGH PARIS

France Will Encourage Boers to Hold out as Long as Possible.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—It is stated on excellent authority, says a cablegram to the Times from Paris, that ex-President Krueger will, after landing at Marseilles, pass through Paris, and that he will be received with all the honors due to the head of a State.

The municipality of Marseilles is making preparations for a grand reception for Krueger, and it is quite certain that he will be enthusiastically welcomed by the population in general.

The recommendation of active defense in the Transvaal has re-awakened European interest in the Boer cause, and the French government, in common with other European Governments, is not sorry to see this re-awakening of sympathy, as Great Britain's hands are all but completely tied, while the Boers remain active. In China, and in the settlement of any difference with Great Britain, her rivals can therefore take an advantage.

It is quite likely, for this reason, that Europe, and especially France, will give a semblance of encouragement to Mr. Krueger and will hold out a vague hope of intervention.

A well-informed politician has stated that this will be the policy of the French Government. Krueger will be well received and the Boers will be encouraged as much as possible. The end of hostilities need not therefore be looked for at present.

Mr. Krueger's friends are still hoping that he will visit America.

LIPTON EXPLAINS HIS CHALLENGE

Conditions the Same Exactly as in the Last Year's Races.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Misapprehension having arisen over the wording to Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge, Sir Thomas asks the Associated Press to say the challenge provides for three completed races, and not as might be inferred from the wording. In fact it is exactly the same as the conditions of last year, unless, as was the case last year, the result can be achieved in two races.

Commenting on the chances of Shamrock II, the Yachting World says: "At least we have the satisfaction of knowing that those who will control the boat have had more experience than was available last time."

The paper believes Watson will build upon nothing will be left undone to improve her chances.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Considerable interest is taken in naval circles in Washington, says a Herald special, as to the characteristics of the new defender, to be built to compete with the yacht Sir Thomas Lipton will send to the United States to "lift" the America's cup.

Rear Admiral Highborn, chief constructor, said the time intervening between the last race for the America's cup and the race now contemplated has not been lost by our designers. The 70-foot "Yankee-class" which were built by the Herreshoff Company, and which were so thoroughly tried in the many competitions during the last summer, has kept the minds of craftsmen and designers alert to take advantage of any possible improvements.

"If, when the trials of Shamrock I, 2 and 3 are held, it is found that the last boat is better than the first I believe that our designers will be able to improve the Columbia, or build an improved Columbia, which shall successfully defend the cup."

Vermont's New Senator.

MONTELEONE, Vt., Oct. 18.—Former Governor W. P. Dillingham was elected United States Senator by the Vermont Legislature today. The choice was made on the third ballot, C. A. Prouty, one of the four Republican candidates, having withdrawn and the Democratic members who previously had voted for Seneca Hazen, having decided to support Dillingham.

Gold at Nome.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 17.—Advice received today state that Nome had its first fall of snow on September 18th. A mammoth pay streak was found in the bench on the right limit of Glacier creek. Pans have been taken out running as high as \$2. The pay streak is deep and very wide. If the late tidal wave and storm did cause a property loss of \$750,000 to others and drive 1000 people from their homes, it also renewed the wealth of the world famed ruby sand. In some instances the storm deposited a layer of ruby sand on the hard surface of the beach, which when run through a rocker yields excellent pay. The richest finds under these new conditions have so far been at Topukuk, where in sand that was worked over twice before the storm men are now making from \$50 per day up.

Latest Sugar Prices.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Sugar—Raw, steady; fair refining, 4 1/2c; centrifugal, 38 test, 4 1/2c; molasses sugar, 4c. Refined, quiet; crushed, 6 1/2c; powdered, 6 1/2c; granulated, 6 1/2c.

## AS BIG AS GERMANY'S

Plans for the American Navy.

## THE RECOMMENDATIONS

Three Battleships and Twelve Gunboats the Probable Increase.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Germany's great naval increase will play an important part in the determination of the recommendation for new vessels which the Naval Board on Construction will submit to Secretary Long, says the Washington correspondent of the Herald. This Board has commenced an informal discussion of the program which the Secretary is to submit to Congress, and views expressed by several members showed that they are taking into consideration the navy Emperor William is building. All of the members desire that this Government shall have a navy at least the size of that of Germany, and some favor a fleet which shall make the United States the third naval power of the world. It is appreciated that it is impossible for this Government to provide a fleet superior to the navies of Great Britain and France, but they hold that it should be the equal of Russia and Germany on the seas.

During the discussion some of the members urged that battleships only be recommended for construction and that enough be provided to make the increase equal to Germany's force. At least three members of the Board favored battleship construction. One member is said to have strongly advocated the authorization of twenty gunboats for service in the West Indies, the Philippines and China, and in support of this he pointed out that there were eighteen battleships, armored cruisers and protected cruisers under construction and projected, and the ship-building facilities of the country would be exhausted in completing them.

From present indications the Board will favor the authorization of three battleships and twelve gunboats of about 1,000 tons each. There is no intention of recommending armored or protected cruisers, as the Board seems to think the United States wants very large and very small vessels and none of an intermediate class.

SUGAR SOLD FREE AT POINT LOSS

Condition of New York Stock Market by Latest Dispatches.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Some large blocks of various railroad stocks were marketed in the opening dealings at an expense of values ranging up to 5-8. The lower level of prices did not attract any effective buying and the selling was resumed after a brief respite. Very large blocks of Union Pacific were thrown on the market and other stocks which have led the recent upward movement were conspicuous in the selling, notably Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio, Louisville and Southern Pacific. There was free selling of sugar at a loss of a point. American Smelting preferred gained two. The selling movement was checked again before 11 o'clock. Canada Southern rose 2 1/2 and People's Gas rallied a point. The response elsewhere was feeble. An effort was made to check the downward trend of prices by a concerted advance in the iron and steel stocks, which were bid up by rapid steps from 1/4 to 3/4. The response elsewhere was moderate and fell away when the steel group failed to hold. A counter-demonstration was made in People's Gas and Sugar, the former dropping to 92 1/2. The tone of the speculation became much unsettled by these conflicting influences and some prices fell back to the lowest. International Paper slumped 5 1/2.

Bonds were inactive and without definite tone.

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# TEACHING HAWAIIANS

## Kamehameha School For Girls. IN A FLOURISHING STATE

Unusually Large Number of Intending Pupils are Refused Admission.

By Mrs. Weston Coyney.

THE KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOL for girls was never in a more flourishing condition than it is today. It opened this term with its full complement of students. Much to the regret of the faculty, an unusually large number of applicants were refused admission, owing to lack of accommodation. In order to receive these applicants it would become necessary to build an extension of some sort and that the trustees are not yet prepared to undertake. Twelve pupils were graduated last Commencement Day, and their places were filled, as usual, on the opening of the first term. The school accommodates seventy-five Hawaiian or half-Hawaiian girls of twelve years and over. The ages of the pupils now completing the course range from thirteen to twenty-one. Any girl, with even a trace of Hawaiian blood in her veins, is eligible for entrance to the Kamehameha School. The pupils come from Hawaii, Kauai, Maui and Oahu, as a general thing; but latterly there has been a fair sprinkling from the other islands. The school is known in the States and abroad as a purely Hawaiian institution. One of its young women completes a Normal course in Milwaukee next June. She will then return to Honolulu and teach.

### MAKEUP OF FACULTY.

The faculty embraces the following eight well-known educators: Ida May Pope, principal; Miss E. McCracken, matron; Miss P. N. Albright, English; Miss Cora B. Albright, history and reading; Miss T. Lemon, mathematics and drawing; Miss N. B. Foreyth, domestic arts, sewing, etc.; Miss S. L. Byington, music; Miss J. C. Van Nostrand, science and manual training; Miss Lydia Aholo, office assistant; Miss Mary Kinney, matron's assistant; Miss Keck, also matron's assistant; Miss Adams, lacemaking. This year a workshop has been completed and added to the manual training department. It is a really royal workshop, for it is built of great solid blocks of native stone, cemented, and has a concrete floor and ceiling. The windows are wide and high and simply screened by mosquito bars, which enable the girls to accomplish their work in comfort. It is refreshingly cool. Altogether, it gives one the impression of being a model workshop.

There are, in reality, three existing Kamehameha Schools today. These schools were made possible by the will of Bernice Pauahi Bishop, a native princess, the last of the line of Kamehameha, who bequeathed her estate to establish and maintain schools for her people. Bernice Pauahi Paki, the daughter of Paki and the high chiefess Kona, was born December 19, 1831. She was educated in the Royal School in Honolulu and was married to the Hon. C. R. Bishop, Collector of Customs, June 8, 1859.

### MRS. BISHOP'S WILL.

"By her will her estate was placed in the charge of five trustees to establish two schools, one for boys and one for girls. The plan, as she stated it, was to provide first and chiefly a good education in the common English branches and also instruction in morals and in such useful knowledge as may tend to make good and industrious men and women; and I desire instruction in the foregoing branches to be subsidiary to the foregoing objects," says the will. Her faithfully her school has been carried out, is best exemplified by a personal visit to this admirable institution.

The school was opened on December 19, 1884. The building is majestic and imposing. Architecturally it is most beautiful in conception. The double lanais and archways contribute a constant current of air throughout both corridors and classrooms and help to shield from the blinding tropical sun. The location is healthful, sanitary and cool. The view from the upper windows—notably the lecture room—is entrancing. The ocean lies before you—a long sweep out to sea—and the shipping in the harbor is visible to the naked eye. No glass necessary, unless one be nearsighted. Turning in a half circle, you see spread out a panorama of sea, mountains, highland and lowland, with the houses dotting it here and there. Diamond Head, the Punchbowl and Mt. Tantalus all put in their faces. The air is sweet and breezy that blow straight from the glorious ocean! You seem almost to smell the clean salt air!

**OBJECT OF THE SCHOOL.** I am quoting Miss Pope, "to furnish a carefully arranged, practical education to Hawaiian girls of thirteen years or over, qualifying them for service at home, for wage-earning in some handicraft, or as teachers in the Government schools. The number of pupils is limited to eighty. The tuition is fifty dollars a year or fifty weeks (two terms of twenty weeks each). A limited number of full scholarships is provided by the will of Bernice Pauahi Bishop and of half scholarships by the C. R. Bishop Trust.

"The school has offered two courses—an English and Normal course. The school-room work includes drill in the common branches, algebra, Hawaiian and general history, literature, elementary science, embracing physiology, botany, zoology, chemistry and physics.

In the Normal work the pupils have practiced in the preparatory school; they have reviewed the work of the previous grade, have studied methods, current events, school management, the history of education, and psychology. The school grade has been advanced one year and the Normal course has been discontinued for the present. The work is specialized and allows three and a half hours daily for school-room work, which is supplemented by graded courses in sewing, dressmaking, cooking, laundering and hospital practice.

"Gardening is a new venture. It is hoped that a department of horticulture will be established. In five years there has been but a limited area of the 'rock-ribbed' Kamehameha earth cleared for cultivation, a green lawn, some trailing vines, a flower bed, vegetable garden, tell what has been done out of doors. We hope

to see a fruit orchard, where the mango, orange, lime, papaya and pear will flourish, and a garden that will supply vegetables for the table and flowers to adorn the place. We cannot make farmers of Hawaiian girls, but we can train them to beautify their homes and supply their tables with flowers, fruit and vegetables, raised by their labor, and we can turn them on to the keeping and caring for well-ordered homes and grounds.

### PLAN OF THE WORK.

"The general housework of the school—cooking, laundering, and the care of public and private rooms—is done by the pupils.

"Games—tennis, croquet, basket and lower ball—afford ample relaxation and recreation.

"Mondays are holidays.

"Saturday evenings the pupils gather in the assembly hall or gymnasium for literary or social entertainments.

"The religious life has been awakened by the formation of a Young Women's Christian Union and is a prominent factor in the school. Committees for religious, missionary and social meetings, on week among new students, on membership and athletics, are formed in every department and encourage the development of Christian character. Church service is held every Sunday morning in the Bishop Memorial Chapel and the three schools gather there for worship. The Hakesee Course of Bible Study is used in Sunday school.

"Discipline is maintained by appealing to the honor of the pupils, refraining from force as a corrector.

Miss Ida M. Pope is an American. She has brought to her work alertness, conscientiousness and high educational ability. As to her latest efforts to inculcate the useful, she stated:

"We have not the slightest idea of making carpenters of these girls; we are simply striving to prevent the usual waste of material seen in many homes. If these girls are taught to drive a nail straight, to repair the many broken articles around a house and to convert scrap boxes and supposedly useless bits of wood into useful and pretty things, we shall have accomplished some good." Those words tell the story!

The girls have weekly studies and take on nursing and hospital practice; care of the body; cleanliness, common ailments, simple remedies, what to do in emergencies, drowning, fainting, suffocating, poisoning; treatment of cuts, burns, bruises, sprains and broken bones.

### A FINE GYMNASIUM.

The gymnasium is a fine room thoroughly equipped in every respect for this work. Here are conducted combination movements, drills with poles, wands, merry bell or dumb bells. During the term talks are given on gymnastic exercises and their hygienic effect. And there are special talks on morals and manners.

In the sewing room the course begins with plain sewing and terminates with dressmaking. Millinery is shortly to be added to the course.

Lacemaking was begun this year under a special teacher, and a spacious room at the top of the building (in the loma, with windows on every side) has been fitted up for this new department. The work is beyond praise. Most of the work is sold and provides pocket money for the girls. The kitchen deserves special mention. It, like the new workshop, is built of solid masonry. It is consequently fire-proof. It is well equipped with the latest improvements and has many labor-saving devices. The laundry is a model of its type. Scores of merry girls were ironing snowy garments, whose plum starchiness vouched for their drilling in this almost lost household art. Their work was most creditable. And their bright pleasantness in this phase of so-called "drudgery" was even more marked.

The drawing room discloses some remarkably good work. The girls are now, Hawaiians excel in the arts. The room itself was designed by regard to its special needs and is handsome, with a good natural light.

The pupils meet every Friday evening in the assembly hall for literary talks, or the gymnasium for dancing. This year holiday parties will be on the tapis throughout both terms. All the girls' birthdays are to be kept; and each month, therefore, will see a foundation. The birthdays of celebrated personages have always been observed.

### MUSIC NOT FORGOTTEN.

Musical-instrumental and vocal—has invariably become a marked feature of the school. The Hawaiian takes as naturally to music that great progress has been made under skillful training and supervision almost without special effort. The music department makes an epoch in the history of the school and is likely to make it famous. Several of the girls have beautiful voices. Perhaps the Kamehameha Girls' School may yet send forth a singer to the world! The school of cry or call is very fetching when shouted by eighty clear soprano and mezzo soprano voices with its rich undertone of contralto notes. It is as follows:

Aloha, Pauahi, Pauahi, Ahi!  
Aloha, Pauahi, Pauahi, Ahi!  
Aloha, Pauahi, Pauahi, Ahi!

The care of dining rooms, the correct setting of a table and its decorations, are to a certain extent taught in the school by actual observation. Naturally, they lack the necessary fine china, napery and silver to complete the scheme. But the dining room is an exceedingly nice one and forms a potted plants give a pleasant effect. Upon every table is a centerpiece of flowers. Consequently the air is quite fragrant.

The entrance hall must not be forgotten. For in it, occupying the central position of honor, is a beautiful polished table of koa wood formerly owned by King Kamehameha V., and presented to the school by Bernice Pauahi Bishop. Needless to say, this is no ordinary table. It is of selected wood and hand-polished by the Hawaiians, whose methods were superior to that now in use by the younger generation. It would bring a fabulous price in the market today.

There are other relics of value present. By Mrs. Bishop, but none that impress one as being quite so beautiful as this table of royalty.

### MOVES LIKE A BIRD.

**Success of Count Zeppelin's Great Air Ship.**

FRIDRICHSHAVEN, Oct. 17.—Count Zeppelin's air-ship ascended this afternoon, was steered against the wind and put through various tactics and manoeuvres. It was then sailed in the direction of Immenstadt. The King and Queen of Wurtemberg witnessed the trial.

The air-ship, after a short flight towards Immenstadt, remained poised in the air for 45 minutes at a height of 600 metres and then safely descended to the lake.

### FEDERATED AUSTRALIA.

**Duke of York's Body Guard Will Represent Whole Army.**

LONDON, Oct. 18.—It is officially announced that the Duke of York will be accompanied to Australia, where he is to open the Commonwealth Parliament, by a guard of honor composed of details of men from every branch of the British army, including volunteers. The Indian troops sailed for Australia on October 18.

**GAS TANK BOB**—I am the only man in Hawaii who knows anything about military tactics. CHORUS OF THE POWERS—For heaven's sake come and command our armies.

## BOND DEAL IS RATIFIED

Olaa Stockholders Take Action.

## MEETING HELD YESTERDAY

Dillingham and Paxton's Arrangements in San Francisco Satisfactory.

IN A special meeting of the Olaa Plantation Company held yesterday morning at the Chamber of Commerce the stockholders ratified the bond deal which was promulgated a short time since for \$1,250,000. Of this amount, \$500,000 had been placed in San Francisco by R. F. Dillingham and Elmer E. Paxton.

L. A. Thurston, president of the company, called the meeting to order. There were present Alfred W. Carter, secretary; J. B. Atherton, E. E. Paxton, H. M. Mutt-Smith, J. P. Cooke, Robert Catton, M. F. Robinson, Dr. J. M. Whitney, Dr. F. H. Day, E. O. White, W. F. Dillingham, C. F. Peterson, J. O. Young, Van Valkenburg, Dr. G. W. Burgess, W. A. Brown, W. O. Smith and J. M. Riggs.

These stockholders represented 143,978 shares of the capital stock, only 143,736 shares being necessary to constitute the three-fifths of the total amount to amend the by-laws for which purpose the meeting was called. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, and the call for the meeting of yesterday was also read by the president and its object explained.

Speaking of the recent bond issue, Mr. Thurston stated that under the full authority of the company, Messrs. R. F. Dillingham and Elmer E. Paxton had gone to San Francisco for the purpose of floating the bonds and raising funds for the carrying on of the plantation work without calling in further assessments on the stock subscribed. They had succeeded in floating bonds to the amount of about \$500,000.

Mr. Thurston further stated that although properly sanctioned to effect the flotation of the bonds in San Francisco by the two agents by the board of directors, it was desired to have the stockholders ratify it. The meeting to which he referred took place on August 18, when a mortgage deed was executed in connection with the commission being given to Dillingham and Paxton.

In further explanation of the board of directors' action, the president stated that the full amount of the bond issue was for \$1,250,000 with interest thereon not to exceed 6 per cent for terms of from five to ten years, the latter period being the maximum. Bonds to the amount of \$500,000 were authorized for flotation by Dillingham and Paxton, for which notes would be given by the company for terms of from one to two years with the maximum rate of interest placed at 7 per cent, the notes to be secured by bonds of the company in amount not to exceed 15 per cent of the entire issue of bonds. The directors were to have the privilege of taking up the notes on sixty days notice.

### PRINCE HOHENLOHE RESIGNS.

And Count von Buelow is Appointed in His Place.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—Count von Buelow has been appointed Imperial Chancellor in place of Prince Hohenlohe, who has resigned on account of old age.

Count von Buelow has also been appointed Prussian Minister, President and Foreign Minister.

Though rumors had been current for several days that the Prince Hohenlohe intended to retire, little credence was given to any of them since such reports had returned periodically for years past.

The reasons which induced the Prince to resign upon retiring were, in the main, his rapidly growing infirmities and his distinct disapproval of the Emperor's personal policy in China.

### CHICAGO SQUATTERS.

Declared not Guilty of Conspiracy to Murder.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Capt. Geo. Welles, St. Paul, Minn., and seven co-defendants, whose attempt to hold Illinois in the lake front here last summer resulted in the mobilization of the police force of this city and the wounding of two persons, were declared "not guilty" of conspiracy to commit murder. A charge of unlawful assembly still remains against the squatters, as well as a number of civil suits.

## CHALLENGE OF LIPTON ACCEPTED

The Next Cup Race Will Begin on August Twenty-Second.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge for the America cup was accepted by the New York Yacht Club today, and a committee was empowered to arrange the terms of the proposed match and make any arrangements as to dates, courses, number of trials and sailing regulations and all other conditions.

The Lipton challenge names Tuesday, August 20, Thursday, August 22, and Saturday, August 24, 1901, as the days for the races, further races, if any, to be sailed upon the same days the following week.

The name of the challenging yacht is Shamrock II, cutter-rigged, length on load water line, 89.5 feet.

The committee later met and the following cablegram was sent: "Hugh G. Kelley, secretary Royal Ulster Yacht Club, Belfast:

"Meeting committee held. Your challenge accepted. Conditions same as they stood at the close of last year's race, including private agreement as to accidents, and except as modified as to days of race by your challenge and extending limit of time of start to 2 p. m., suitable to change of month. This is satisfactory. (Signed) Oddie, Secretary."

LONDON, Oct. 18.—It became known today that Sir Thomas Lipton had agreed to the New York Yacht Club's suggestion to change the time of the start of the next international cup races to 2 o'clock. He thinks it an excellent common sense arrangement, and is delighted with the New York Yacht Club's prompt and satisfactory reply to his challenge.

The Daily Telegraph publishes an interview with Sir Thomas Lipton in the course of which, referring to the race, he said that Mr. Herreshoff has expressed himself able to build a boat that would do the course in five minutes quicker time than the Columbia, he said: "I have too high an opinion of Mr. Herreshoff to believe that he ever uttered anything of the sort. He is not the man to brag."

It is now understood that Shamrock II will be built by the Hendersons on Clyde, and Sycamore will be her skipper, with Mr. Jamieson in general charge.

Sir Thomas Lipton will take both the new and old Shamrock across the Atlantic.

## Refrigerators



177 GURNEY 177  
Refrigerators  
AND ICE BOXES



137 Jewel 137  
Ranges  
AND STOVES

JUST RECEIVED, DIRECT FROM THE FACTORIES.

These goods are so well and favorably known in this market that comment is unnecessary. We can save fuel and ice for you, and give satisfaction in every way.

W. W. DIMOND & CO., LTD.  
KING STREET.

SOLE AGENTS  
For the Hawaiian Territory.

## Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds. It is a never failing and permanent cure. It Cures Old Sores. Cures Sores on the Neck. Cures Sore Legs. Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face. Cures Scrofula. Cures Ulcers. Cures Blood and Skin Diseases. Cures Glandular Swellings. Cures Rheumatism. Clears the Blood from all impure matter. From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 25 and 50 each, and in cases containing 12 bottles. The quantity is sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. By ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDERS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

### CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes obtained off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World Famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd.  
HONOLULU.

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SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—  
The Ewa Plantation Co.  
The Wailua Agricultural Co., Ltd.  
The Kohala Sugar Co.  
The Waimea Sugar Mill Co.  
The Koloa Agricultural Co.  
The Fallow Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.  
The Standard Oil Co.  
The George F. Blake Steam Pump & Weston's Centrifugals.  
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.  
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.  
The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.



# BIG ISLAND FOR PARKER

## Cowboy Candidate Gains Steadily.

### WHAT HILO PAPERS SAY

#### Wilcox Believed to be Losing Ground --Work Must be Done in Kohala.

HILO, Hawaii, Oct. 28.—As the time for election approaches the candidates of the different parties are showing considerable activity in winning friends to their cause, says the Herald, though up to date there are more converts to Republicanism than that party has lost. Every day one or two of the Independent party is coming around to the side that will carry the election.

Hawaiians are a proud people and they do not want to be defeated; for that reason they are willing to listen to the tenets of the Republican party, and very few, after a short time, are inclined to stick to the Wilcox party. One of the best-known Hawaiians in Hilo expressed himself on the subject yesterday in no uncertain tone.

"I realize now that we can have no distinct party for the Hawaiians. Right here in Hilo we are between the devil and the deep sea. If we take one of our candidates for Senator and he is as much in evidence at a Democratic meeting as he is with the Independents, so that really we don't know where he stands. Take the other and you find him standing up for local candidates but bucking Wilcox. I was a strong Independent in the beginning of the campaign, but I cannot see where our candidates would be of any benefit to us if they were elected. Another thing: I am satisfied that if Bob Wilcox had been nominated on the Democratic ticket he would have been just as strong a Democrat as he now claims to be an Independent. I am satisfied also that he wants to go to Congress for what there is in it for himself rather than what he would do for the Hawaiians. I have talked with white men who have been in Washington, and they say it takes a peculiar kind of man to be a Congressman and that any and every white man is not suitable. Well, if that is the case, where would Wilcox get off? He may think he is earnest, but he is not. I believe he would simply hang out there and do nothing, and he would probably have Caesar Cello Moreno for a drag. Well, from what I personally know of Moreno, and what I have heard of his lack of pull with McKinley and the Senators, I think we would be doing as well to elect him as Wilcox."

"As to Prince David, he is a fine young fellow, but he is not blessed with a superior quality of intelligence and the quantity is not large. Besides I think he is too young; he lacks the necessary experience and, between you and me, I know he has no idea of being elected. He wants to be as far as I can find out; he went into the campaign to keep a stronger man off the ticket. He is a personal friend and admirer of Sam Parker and would like to see him elected."

"I believe that a good many of the Hawaiians who now shout for Wilcox will swing around for Parker when the time comes."

Charles Campbell of Puna is taking a lively interest in politics during this campaign and he expresses himself as hopeful of the result of the Republican ticket in his precinct.

"We have 172 voters out there, the majority of them, and a large majority of that, the finest Hawaiians in the district. Wilcox is no stronger than David and either of them is weaker than Colonel Sam Parker. I have no doubt whatever that Parker will carry our precinct. The Republican candidates are the favorites there beyond all question. The Hawaiians have no love for the Democratic party, since they have heard what they have done in the South. They want prosperity in Puna and the best object lesson they could have is the development of the Puna Sugar Company. They fully realize that under a Democratic administration with its free sugar from all parts of the world, Puna district would still be enjoying a monthly steamer service instead of getting ready to receive daily trains, and that the railway are potent factors in our precinct in bringing the Hawaiians to a realization of the true benefits to be derived from a Republican administration."

"We need literature out there, something that the natives may read to advantage to themselves. I believe this matter is being looked after by the committee and when it is on the ground you will hear of good results. Our Hawaiians realize that a Congressional Delegate, without money, can do very little good for the islands and they laugh at Wilcox's statements that a rich man is not wanted there. If he should by any means happen to be elected he and the men who send him to Washington will learn soon enough how valuable an acquisition is money."

On the other side of the island the Hawaiians are going over to the Republican ranks in a manner most satisfactory to the party and there seems no doubt that the ticket will carry almost without a break. Holstein and Paris are acceptable to Hawaiians and their allies and there is no doubt of their election in November. In Kohala a little missionary work will have to be done, and the Republican committee is at work. So far as can be learned the objection to the candidates of the party is on purely personal grounds and there is no doubt it can be rectified in time. Here in Hilo everything is entirely satisfactory to the committee and there is little doubt that the Republican ticket will carry at the polls.

Some dissatisfaction is felt in Oloa at the failure of the Government to establish a separate precinct and one of our voters will decline to lose a day's work in coming to the polls. It is said that application was made for establishing a separate polling place, but that the Government did not respond.

#### WHAT PARKER WILL DO.

One of the first things Samuel Parker will work for after he becomes a Delegate to Congress will be improvement of the harbor of Hilo, says the Herald. Whether the improvements will take the form of a breakwater or an island harbor reached by a canal, remains to be seen. The question of a breakwater has been discussed by the authorities at Washington and has had their favorable consideration—that of a canal and harbor was investigated many years ago and abandoned on account of the expense, but in the interval improved machinery has been put into use so that obstacles which existed years ago when the plan was first

proposed have been swept away. The advisability of a canal and harbor is questioned by some on the ground that entrance to the canal would be difficult even if a harbor was blowing, at which time such a harbor would be useless without a breakwater and with the latter an island harbor would not be needed. Maps for both schemes have been filed with the Department at Washington and whenever it is decided upon Delegate Parker will work for.

#### OVERLOOKING A TRICK.

It seems to us that the Territorial Central Committee of the Republican party are hardly giving this island due credit for the voting strength it really possesses, if one judges their belief by their attitude, says the Tribune. It would seem the fact that during the past six years there has been practically no vote outside Honolulu has blinded them to the change of affairs under the new conditions of the franchise, which gives to nearly every Hawaiian the right to vote, where formerly a voting Hawaiian was the exception.

Sam Parker needs the vote in Hawaii, and he needs it badly, unless we are very much mistaken, but he isn't going to work the right way to secure it when he makes one trip to the island and assumes to cover it with a few five-minute speeches between Kawaihae and Hilo and a few more from the deck of the Mauna Loa. Kona ports. It is about time that the party managers of the Territory got next to themselves and recognized the existence of something outside Honolulu.

#### THE DESTROYING ANGEL.

The blood-thirsty Bob Wilcox has come and gone, says the Tribune. The timid haole creeps from his cyclone cellar and from his safe-deposit vault, and dares not more to peer about, albeit timidly, and to wonder how many of his brethren have fallen victims to the insatiable ogre. Strangely enough, no losses are reported and the number of funerals has not exceeded the average.

It may be after all that Bob is not the crocheted monster he holds himself forth to be and that his daily diet is not one quarter of a missionary (cut from the living animal), washed down with divers flavors of the gods. Nor was it he, but the first time in the world's history that gore-drenched oratory has proved to have emanated from some rabbit-hearted individual whom the sight of the business end of a toy pistol would paralyze with fear.

When we recall the prediction that the alleged haole-destroying Bob has shown for making himself invisible in Honolulu's bloodless revolutions we think that perhaps after all the American Executive and Congress might escape his devastating hand, even should he be sent by this Territory to Washington. But even this thought hardly reconciles us to the idea of being represented at the National Capitol by the biggest buffoon Hawaii has ever produced, whom even an unbiased riddle could hardly classify more flatteringly than as half fool and half rascal.

#### DEMOCRATS FOR MAUI.

##### Waialeale Chartered to Take Prince David Campaigning.

The island steamer Waialeale has been chartered by the Democrats for four days. Prince David Kawanakoa, with a large party of his constituents, will leave for their last ante-election campaign on Thursday evening. They go to Maui and Molokai and expect to return on Sunday.

There will be great times on the wharf when the Waialeale departs. It will be a grand floral demonstration as well as occasion for music and oratory. The various Democratic leaders will address the crowds, there'll be music in the air and everybody will wear leis. It may be late in the evening before the steamer leaves although she is booked to sail at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Queen Liliuokalani may be present to see Prince David off.

## NEWS OF WORLD CONDENSED

The sum of \$20,000 in gold dust is said to have been stolen from the Alaska Commercial Company's warehouse in Nome on September 11.

From Berlin comes the news that King Albert of Saxony, who has been very ill, has taken an acute turn for the worse. His affliction is now regarded as incurable.

Krueger was taken secretly on board the Dutch cruiser Gelderland at 5 o'clock October 19. The Boers were so indignant at his leaving the country that there was talk of their attacking him.

"The number of failures for nine months of the present year," says Bradstreet, "has been about the same as for the corresponding period of last year, but the liabilities have been 31 per cent heavier."

There is a report that General Sir Redvers Buller has been called from South Africa to succeed Lord Wolseley as commander in chief. Unless he can have a free hand, Lord Roberts has refused to accept the position.

A cable from Pretoria states that the Boers are tearing up portions of the railway and cutting telegraph and telephone wires. The garrisoned forts now have to supply escorts to the line-men. They are doing great damage.

In returning thanks for the sword of honor, Sir Redvers Buller made an spirited defence of his strategy. He told of the task he was confronted with and says he lost the supreme command justly, but believed he did the right thing.

On the night of October 13 fire broke out in the Imperial Household goods of Korea and burned down the Yeigen Palace. It consumed all the portraits of the preceding generations. The apartments of the Emperor alone were saved.

It is also stated that Nome was the scene of another big robbery. Four men entered the office of the Chin Paint & Oil Company on September 24 and while one man held the manager, the remaining three carried the safe into the street and abstracted \$1,300 in cash.

A Shanghai special says: According to a telegram received by Chinese officials, many civil and military officials of Canton have joined the insurgents. They have issued a manifesto asserting they will protect foreigners, not injure inoffensive people of the province, but will kill all those under the patronage of the Manchus.

#### CAME NEAR DYING.

"For three days and nights I suffered agony untold from an attack of cholera morbus brought on by eating cucumbers," says M. E. Lowther, clerk of the district court, Centerville, Iowa. "I thought I should surely die, and tried a dozen different remedies, but to no purpose. I sent for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and three doses relieved me entirely. I went to sleep and did not awake for eight hours. On awakening a few hours ago I felt so gratified that the first work I do on going to the office is to write to the manufacturers of this remedy and offer them my grateful thanks and say, 'God bless you and the splendid medicine you make.' This remedy is for sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents, Hawaiian Territory."

# MUST TALK TO MR. GAGE

## Estee Turns Chinese Down.

### DENIES HABEAS CORPUS

#### Says Appeal From Collector is to the Secretary of the Treasury.

A RULING was made yesterday by Judge Estee which will have an important bearing on the numerous Chinese cases which have come before him in applications for writs of habeas corpus.

It was made in the case of Ching Ahoo, a Chinese, who left the islands a year ago with a certificate permitting him to be absent for a year. He was detained by sickness for more than a year and was not permitted to land when he reached here.

When an attempt was made by his attorney, H. A. Bigelow, to secure his release by writ of habeas corpus, United States District Attorney Baird raised the objection that as he was an alien he had no right to the writ. He quoted a long list of authorities on the subject sustaining this view. Mr. Bigelow presented a number of cases wherein it was shown that writs had been granted in similar cases before. Mr. Baird held also that such cases as the present could not be reviewed by the Federal Court, the appeal from the decision of the Collector of the Port lying to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Bigelow held that this provision was not mandatory but that the wording of the Exclusion Act was to the effect that such appeals could lie to the Secretary but not that they must be taken to that official.

Judge Estee in his decision held that the Chinese was not entitled to the writ of habeas corpus and likewise that his appeal from the decision of the Collector was to the Secretary and that the Federal Court had no jurisdiction.

#### MUST GO BACK TO CHINA.

Lau King and Chun Hoy, the two Chinese who are charged to have secured their admission to the Territory by crossing the palm of the Chinese Interpreter with salver, will have to go back to China after a stay of two months on the islands. Judge Estee rendered his decision in their cases yesterday, ordering them deported on the ground that their admission was obtained by fraud and that they have no right to a residence in the islands. They will be sent back to China by the first steamer leaving for the Orient.

#### CHINA BOYS WHO WANT TO LAND

Two small Chinese boys, Wong Chong Kim and Wong Kim Pa, were in Judge Estee's court yesterday asking for admission to the Territory and claiming that their father, Wong Lin, was a resident here and that they were born here. Both left here several years ago to be educated in China and several witnesses, reputable tobacco merchants here, testified on the stand that the two round faced urchins who had returned were very like the two boys who went away in the late '80s. Judge Estee took the case under advisement.

#### WAS KILLED BY A BLAST AT KIHAI

##### John McAuley Meets Instant Death by a Premature Explosion

WAILUKU, Maui, Oct. 27.—On Monday last the sad news reached Wailuku that Mr. John McAuley of Kihai had been instantly killed by an explosion of giant powder. His partner, Thomas Nolan, gives the following graphic account of the accident:

"We were about ready to blast on Monday afternoon at 5:10. I went to the mouth of the shaft and gave the three bell signal to the engineer to stand by, and the engineer signalled back, 'All right.' I then fired my holes, and just as I had finished I heard Jack call out to his Jap helper, 'Get out of the shaft as quick as you can.' I and my Jap helper were standing by the hoist bucket and I sung out, 'Come on, Jack, quick!' He answered back, 'I've one more hole, Tom.' I called to him again, and just then I heard one of Jack's shots go off. I got no answer, and I think he was killed by that shot. I and the two Japs ran behind the machinery for protection, and as the first shot put on the lights, we stood there in the dark till all the shots went off. I then found my way to the bucket and signalled to hoist. When I reached the top I called the foreman, and we went back down, and found Jack by the bulkhead, dead."

A rock had struck Mr. McAuley on the back of the head, crushing in his skull and killing him instantly. There was no other wound on the body.

The remains were brought to Wailuku and impressive funeral services held at the Catholic Mission, Father James officiating.

Mr. McAuley was from San Jose, California, where he leaves a wife and three children. Just a few hours before the accident, he had received a letter from his wife, and was reading it to the boys and rejoicing at hearing from home.

Deceased was about 35 years old and was a sober and steady man highly esteemed by his employers and held in affectionate regard by his comrades.

There will be a lawn party and bazaar at the Halealea Lawn on November 22. This bazaar will be under the auspices of the ladies of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

# IN THE FIELD OF POLITICS

J. W. Biphano, the "Roaring Bull," has experienced a change of heart and will not run for the Senate after all. Biphano was turned down by the Independents recently, it will be remembered but he believed that his services were needed for his country's good, so he circulated a nomination petition and dug up \$25 and filed the paper with Secretary Cooper.

Now Biphano is undoubtedly a good citizen but he is shy on knowledge of English. His Independent friends assured him that this was all right as there would be an interpreter in the Senate anyway who would translate his speeches into English, so he went ahead. But recently Biphano has been meditating and the other day he decided to go to Governor Dole and ask his advice on the subject.

To an Advertiser reporter he told the result of this interview yesterday: "I am going to withdraw my nomination petition," he stated, "and give up trying for election to the legislature. Bob Wilcox and J. K. Kaula and Kaulaukalan told me when I talked of running that my lack of knowledge of English would not interfere at all with my usefulness in the legislature. But today I went to Governor Dole and asked his opinion about it. The Governor told me that all proceedings in the legislature would be in the English language according to Section 44 of the Territorial Act, and he does not think that any interpreter will be provided for the convenience of the Hawaiians. For this reason I will withdraw my petition as I have not acquired sufficient knowledge of the English language to make me useful in the legislature."

#### KALALAINA FOR DAVID.

The old Kalalaina Society may come out for Prince David. The members of the Society are much displeased with the actions of Wilcox and his fellows in removing from the Independent ticket each of the candidates as they saw fit and replacing them with others.

One of them said yesterday to an Advertiser representative: "We do not like the way that J. K. Kaula and Kaulaukalan are carrying on. We think they have no right to put out any of the nominees of the Independent convention as they have done. Next Tuesday the members of the Kalalaina Society will hold a meeting. We shall write a letter to the leaders of the Home Rule party and ask them to explain their reasons and their authority for putting out the candidates who were rightly nominated at the last convention to run on the Independent ticket. Action may also be taken by the Society towards endorsing Prince David as candidate for Congress and towards pledging ourselves to support him."

#### THE TELEGRAPH TO THE YUKON

##### Bad Weather and Rough Country Delays a Prompt Connection.

QUESNEL, Oct. 18.—Mr. J. B. Charleson, superintendent of construction of the Quesnel-Dawson telegraph line, is here. He reports the line complete and in working order to a point five hundred and seventy miles north of Quesnel, and the trail cut and cleared five miles further north. This is as far as the work was contemplated and completes the section of work from this end. Mr. Charleson states that the construction outfit building south from Telegraph creek had but sixty-seven miles to build on September 15 to complete connection. The intervening uncompleted section is through an unexplored country. A couple of runners from the north reached the south end last Saturday and report the country very mountainous, rough and heavily covered.

The weather has been most unfavorable, the rainfall being unprecedented this year in this section. Notwithstanding these natural and unforeseen obstacles, Mr. Charleson expects the last connection in this most unique work in the history of telegraph construction to be made almost any moment.

#### OUR \$4.50 SHOES

##### WITH HEAVY SOLES . . .

##### Are just the right kind of SHOES for

## RAINY WEATHER WEAR.

### THEY ARE IN BOX CALF.

### AND EITHER BLACK OR TAN. . .

# MANUFACTURERS

# SHOE COMPANY

## The Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

### We are Sole Agents for

# Willcox & Gibbs

## NEW AUTOMATIC Sewing Machines.

The manufacturers of this machine have sold their goods to no one in the islands excepting our firm. Parties representing that they have the Wilcox & Gibbs machine for sale are trying to palm off on an unsuspecting public very inferior article which resembles the Automatic in every way but in being Automatic in action. The Wilcox & Gibbs is the only Automatic Sewing Machine in the world. So called Automatics sold by parties other than us or our agents are frauds. Do not let yourself be talked into buying a machine that is just the same as the Wilcox & Gibbs New Automatic, because it is cheaper.

## Pacific Hardware Company, LIMITED.

### Household Department

Bethel Street.

Yesterday afternoon just before the train left for Kahuku two admirers of Samuel Parker and Prince David got together and in an argument as to the merits of their respective candidates they posted a bet of \$500 even, the Democratic taking Prince David's end and the Republican supporting Sam Parker.

#### REPUBLICAN SPEEKERS.

A number of the Republican speakers went down to Lale on the afternoon train yesterday. It is understood that a number of the Independent speakers are to be at Lale today and a debate may be arranged between the orators of the two parties as to the relative benefits to accrue from the victory of the two parties. The Republicans who went down were: W. C. Achi, Enoch Johnson, L. L. McCandless, George H. Carter, John Kalama, Samuel Kama-kala and Samuel Broad.

#### WAS PAELO "APPROACHED?"

It is reported, says the Independent, by a certain henchman of the Republican party that J. K. Paelo, one of the nominees of the Independent party for representative, stated publicly yesterday at Koolau that he had been approached by J. K. Kaula, an Independent leader, to withdraw in favor of John Emmelhuth and was offered \$100 so to do.

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## Pacific Hardware Company, LIMITED.

### Household Department

Bethel Street.

The Best at the Lowest Price at HOPPS.

#### Our Invoices Show

That the following articles in FURNITURE are on the shelves of HELENE, which is now discharging.

CHINA CLOSETS, IRON BEDS, WARDROBES, BUREAUS, CHIFFONNIERS, TABLES, BOOKCASES and GERMAN BEVELED MIRRORS.

We expect these elegant pieces of Furniture at the store any day.

#### Upholstering

##### A SPECIALTY.

## J. Hopp & Co.

### LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS.

### King and Bethel Sts.

## Metropolitan

## Meat Company

### NO. 507 KING ST.

### HONOLULU, H. I.

### Shipping and Family Butchers.

### NAVY CONTRACTORS.

### G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow. Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.



## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

TUESDAY OCTOBER 27

## THE DECLINE OF BRYAN.

When Mr. Bryan ran for President in 1896 he was fresh from the moral convulsions of the Middle West and delighted in showing his respect for the principles of public conduct which he had learned from the lips of Trumbull and studied in the life of Lincoln. He disdained Tammany Hall and all that it stood for in contemporary American life; he had little to do with bosses anywhere and gladly turned from their presence and importunities to appeal to the "plain people" in whom Lincoln had found his popular strength and moral stimulus. That he had a misleading message for them, though one in which he believed with all his heart, does not tell against his sincerity, however much it may count against his judgment.

But between the Bryan of 1896 and the Bryan of 1900 yawns a wide gulf of moral divergence. For four years Bryan has pursued the Presidency with ambition taking on a keener scent and anxiety lest defeat come to him in the end gnawing at his vitals. Gradually his principles have been put into the background and his ambitions given more freedom from the leash. He has not confined his pleadings as before to the plain people; he has not avoided the politicians and the bosses, but has sought them out in the haunts of their iniquity. But yesterday he was the guest of Tammany Hall, its guest and orator, and he came on the platform of Madison Square Garden, treading like a captive at the heels of a man who began his public career with murder and is ending it with theft—Richard Croker, the most dangerous and corrupt politician in public life today. Think of Trumbull of Illinois behind such a leader! Conceal Lincoln in such evil company! Summon the shade of Jefferson from Monticello and put it in Bryan's place! Is there one of the great men whom Bryan once tried to imitate who would stand on a public platform with the grizzled rogue who has stolen more money than did his predecessor, Tweed; whose hands are red with blood and who presides over the traffic in human flesh which gives Tammany Hall its revenue?

Not only did Bryan speak from the Croker platform to a throng of Tammany hangers but he sat at a banquet which Croker gave and paid for, doubtless, with stolen money. It must have been a Balaazar's feast indeed, for the very spectacle of Bryan's surrender to the worst elements of his party was enough to bring out on the wall of the banquet room the written prophecy of his defeat.

We venture to say that Bryan's surrender to Tammany Hall will cost him a million votes. It must have appalled independent men who believed him to be in this canvass all that he had individually been in 1896. An army of self-respecting Democrats who look upon Tammany as a cancerous growth cannot forgive Bryan for trying to inoculate the party with its virus. They will cast their ballots when the time comes against him because of the friends he has made—friends who will never have their deserts until they stand behind the prison gates, with the stigma of the stripes upon their backs and the aureole of the barbed convict on their brows.

## THE QUEEN'S PENSION.

If, as is generally reported, the Republican leaders of Congress are in favor of giving Liliuokalani a pension, her only hope of getting it lies in the election of a Republican Delegate. An Independent Delegate could get nothing for any one. He would have no party "pull." A Democratic Delegate in a Republican Congress would be a cipher, incapable of doing anything for Liliuokalani on his own account and at the same time being a hindrance to Republican action in her behalf because of his politics. Indeed, it is doubtful that Prince David could get a dollar for Liliuokalani even from a Democratic Congress, first because of the attitude of the Southern members towards people who are not white; secondly because Democrats oppose expansion too strongly to take any action likely to reconcile native leaders in the Pacific Islands to American control. "If we pension off these colored rulers," said a Democratic journal while ago, "it won't be long before they will all be knocking at our doors."

The friends of Liliuokalani may help her by voting for Parker; they would hurt her cause by voting for Wilcox; they could do her no good by voting for Prince David. Her one chance for a pension is a Republican chance. There is no independent anti-halo party in Congress to take up her cause; and the Democracy, which opposes any increase of the pension list, which shares the Southern race prejudices and which would rather have Hawaiians dissatisfied with annexation than pleased with its fruits, could not bring itself to give the former Queen of these Islands a penny.

In striving to make a point the Independent says to its native readers: You can only vote, without shame, for the party whose President, Grover Cleveland, stood by Hawaii and its flag in time of great trouble.

Stood by it how? Did Cleveland make any real attempt to restore the Queen? Did not his confidential agent, Minister Willis, invent a story which gave Cleveland a chance to get out and did not the President go asking? Was it not a Democratic Congress which told him that he had better not stand on the order of his going? Was not Cleveland driven out of public life by Cleveland, who made him the scapegoat of the whole Hawaiian episode? When speaking of the affairs of 1893 why not tell the truth and shame the devil?

## HAWAII'S HOSTILE CRITICS.

To show how ignorant and vicious much of the comment about Hawaii is in the press of the United States, we frequently make use of the San Francisco News-Letter, one of the least important and vicious of these hostile critics. The following is a fair sample of its editorial work:

Hawaii is the only one of our new possessions that we have ventured to erect into a Territory of the United States, and the way in which the islands are beginning to exercise the little authority as yet vested in them is a marvel to behold. We detested their Queen and took their country away from them on the pretense that they were unfit to rule their simple little government. We forthwith proceeded to confer Territorial powers upon them, and now they are showing us how fit they are to become good American politicians. It looks as if they can play the game with the best of us. That they will elect a native Legislature and select a native Delegate to Congress is almost a foregone conclusion. Nor is it in doubt that they will strip the wings of the unscrupulous Governor whom President McKinley has placed over them. All the local power that it is possible to wrest from him will be seized by the men who were said to be "unfit to govern themselves." The natives are united and the whites alone are divided. It should be noticed that most of the whites are opposed to the missionary element, and have joined the natives in order to render their opposition effective. Probably no country was ever afflicted with a more self-seeking and unscrupulous party than are the degenerate descendants of the early missionaries to Hawaii. Their forefathers were welcomed to the islands with unbounded hospitality. They were given great offices of state by King Kamehameha, and were granted untold acres, in return for which they proved ingrates. They sought ease, luxurious living, and ill-gotten gains, and to procure these they intrigued, falsified, and even stole with as few qualms of conscience as a professional burglar cracks a safe. Being mostly of New England descent, they were able to play off the Massachusetts conscience against Uncle Sam, and thereby obtain reciprocity treaties and sugar plantations, which made them rich beyond all expectation. They finally captured the whole land and the rightful rulers thereof, but, in what we think will prove an evil moment for themselves, they came under the jurisdiction of the United States, and thereby placed a weapon of defense in the hands of the natives, which the latter are now using with dexterity and efficiency. The missionary party sees that its long reign is nearly ended, and it is desperate in consequence. It now proposes to restrict the suffrage as nearly as possible to its own members. But Congress will have to be heard from as to that, and public opinion will have to be consulted. With pain rather than anger, we confess that the charge against the missionaries and their descendants, that they have been the cause of most of the wrongs that have befallen the once thriving and happy people of Hawaii, is true.

Lies are thicker in the News-Letter's article than cranberries are in a New Jersey bog. The pity of it is that so many of them originate here in newspapers that get their advertising support from the Government and the long-suffering missionaries and are quick to turn and sting them.

If the Republican meetings are an index to the politics of those who attend them and applaud the speakers, the native Republican vote in this city will need an extra force of clerks to count it.

A local campaign paper, speaking of the coming, in a short time, of 500 Sicilian field hands, asks how free white labor likes it? As free white labor won't take up with Hawaiian plantation work on any terms, we presume it likes the situation very well. It certainly has not protested any.

Two million new voters, who could not vote in 1896, will appear at the polls and decide the election. They hold the balance of power and have never voted before. As most young men are expansionists, however, a majority of the two millions are likely to swell the totals of the National Republican victory.

If the Democratic party is the party of the man, as Brother McClanahan says, and the Republican party is the party of the dollar, then these numerous Republican victories since 1861 must have been caused by the Republican dollar buying the Democratic man. Is the Democratic man for sale, Brother McClanahan, or were you only talking through your hat?

"Ohio sure for Bryan," is a headline in the Democratic papers which they are lifting from their files of 1896. In spite of the "surety" then, Ohio went for McKinley in the fashion that Maine once went for Governor Kent. If Ohio does not give 60,000 majority for McKinley this year it will be because the prosperous people of the Buckeye State have concluded to make the total bigger.

A native speaker says that Wilcox is needed in Congress to get back the Hawaiian flag as a Territorial emblem. In point of fact Congress has nothing to do with this matter, the choice of a Territorial flag being one of the ordinary prerogatives of the Legislature. We are happy to say, in the interests of historical continuity, that the Anglo-Saxon standard which so long waved over these Islands is sure of being the first choice, for Territorial purposes, of any Legislature the people may elect.

We do not know the merits of the controversy between Judge Wilcox and Sanitary Agent Pratt, but the complaint of Dr. Pratt about a two-cent treatment in the District Court of offenders against the health laws does not stand alone. Others have made it worse. A year or more ago we were told by Food Inspector Sherry that it was unreasonably difficult to get Judge Wilcox to make an example of dealers in adulterated food and drink. It is not the desire of the Advertiser to visit Judge Wilcox with any unmerited blame and it would like to make him this proposition, namely, that he give this paper a list of the fines imposed by him in Health Board cases since he came on the bench. If he has done his duty the figures will show it to better advantage than even the repeated use of a three lettered epithet. Judge Wilcox need not be bashful. Our space is his to command, free of charge.

## THE FLAG AND THE CONSTITUTION

The New York Sun's Able Presentation of the Law.

The exposure of the Hon. David B. Hill's flimsy performance has not deterred him, it appears, from further attempts in the same line. He therefore requires a little further attention as a Constitutional lawyer.

In his Brooklyn speech on Monday evening Mr. Hill said:

"It is a monstrous doctrine that the Constitution does not extend to the Territories. It has only now been invoked to justify the proposed establishment of colonial governments which are confessedly to be and remain outside of the Constitution."

It was invoked by a Democrat with a greater and straighter intellect than Mr. Hill's when Thomas Jefferson said of the Louisiana purchase almost two hundred years ago:

"The territory was purchased by the United States in total confidence of its capacity, and may be disposed of by them at their pleasure. It is in the nature of a colony whose commerce may be regulated without any reference to the Constitution."

Forced to confess that it was the Dred Scott case which he cited arrogantly at Elmira as affording a conclusive "decision" that the United States has no power to hold and govern the Philippines or Porto Rico except under all the limitations and restrictions imposed by the Constitution, Mr. Hill had the impudence to plead that "the Dred Scott case has never been reversed, and its binding authority has never since been questioned by the Supreme Court of the United States."

This is characteristic of Mr. Hill. As we have shown clearly, and as every lawyer knows, the only point in judgment in the Dred Scott case was the exclusive right of Missouri to determine and regulate the status of persons within her territory. That was not yet been reversed, except by the events of the civil war and the Constitutional Amendments resulting therefrom. Chief Justice Taney's decision, which Mr. Hill cited as a precedent "decision," did not need to be reversed, for it never possessed any binding authority.

The trick in Mr. Hill's statement is crude and cheap. But either in ignorance or in reckless audacity he goes further and denies that the doctrine invented by Calhoun and announced by Chief Justice Taney has ever been overturned in any decided case of the Supreme Court of the United States. He said at Brooklyn:

"With due deference to those who differ with me on any subject, I deny that there is any such decision."

The reports of the opinions of the Supreme Court since its organization contain many such decisions; while the dictum in the Dred Scott case stands practically alone.

In the case of *Gibson* against *Chou* the Supreme Court said:

"With respect to the public domain, the Constitution vests in Congress the power of disposition and of making all useful rules and regulations. That power is subject to no limitations."

In deciding the case of the American Insurance Company against *Cantor*, Chief Justice Marshall held that the Constitution does not extend to its own unaided force over every territory acquired by the United States. In arguing that case Daniel Webster had said:

"Do the laws of the United States reach Florida? Not unless by particular provision. . . . Does the law establishing the courts at Key West come within the restrictions of the Constitution of the United States?"

And Marshall answered the question in the opinion which he delivered:

"These courts, then, are not Constitutional courts, in which the judicial power conferred by the Constitution on the general Government can be deposited. They are incapable of receiving the laws of Congress, which are created in virtue of the general right of sovereignty which exists in the Government, or in virtue of that clause which enables Congress to make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory belonging to the United States. The jurisdiction with which they are invested is not a part of that judicial power which is defined in the Third Article of the Constitution, but is conferred by Congress in the execution of those general powers which that body possesses over the territories of the United States."

In the case of the *Mormon Church* against the United States, a case referred to by Mr. Hill only to distort its true significance, the Supreme Court said:

"Doubtless Congress in legislating for the Territories would be subject to the restraints of the Constitution, but those limitations would exist rather by inference and the general spirit of the Constitution, from which Congress derives all its powers, than by any express and direct application of its provisions."

These and many similar opinions of the Supreme Court of the United States will not interest the Hon. David Bennett Hill at the present time. He is too busy adding the embers of his professional reputation to the ashes of his political fame.—New York Sun, October 4.

## ENGLISH BANKERS GLAD.

Rejoice in Transfer of Philippines to Uncle Sam.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—At the meeting of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China today the president referred to the bank's important interests in the Philippines and said he "gladly welcomed the transfer of the islands to the United States, as he anticipated 'Anglo-Saxon vigor' would create a strong government, crush the rebellion and foster commerce."

The president admitted that the professional element in Europe has so unbounded itself of American securities that it cannot meet large obligations, as it used to by the return of American stocks.

"The gold now on its way from South Africa to New York," the president further remarked, "does not come from any secret hoard, but represents gold which has been sent from England, and the major part of which is likely to seek circulation in other parts of the world."

The Democratic party advertised its meeting last evening in Kakaako by sending four-horse drag sleds with native musicians, around the business section and water front.

## COMFORTS FOR MAUI

Complete Electric Plant Planned.

KAHULUI IS TO BE THE SITE

Lighting, Cold Storage, Ice, Soda Water and Steam Laundry Included.

WAILUKU, Maui, October 27.—In four months Kahului will have an electric light plant, a cold storage, an ice and soda water plant and a steam laundry, all under one management, says the Maui News. The plant will be established at Kahului, a site for that purpose having already been secured. The capital stock of the enterprise will be \$25,000, the whole of which has already been paid in. Local capital has taken \$10,000 of the stock, and the promoters have put up the rest. The reason for putting up the whole of the money at once is that some years ago a somewhat similar enterprise was undertaken, and the treasurer skipped with the funds.

Mr. Grimwood, of Grimwood & Richardson, and Mr. W. H. Field, of the Maui drug store are the prime movers in the enterprise. The directors of the company will be Mr. Grimwood, Mr. Field, W. T. Robinson and Attorney Hailu, of Wailuku, and Col. W. H. Cornwell, of Wailuku.

The power for the electric light plant will temporarily be a gasoline engine, and eventually electric power from Lae Valley. Wires will at once be strung from Kahului to Wailuku, so that lights may be furnished here at an early date.

An up-to-date ice machine will be installed, and distilled water will be used in the manufacture of ice and soda water. A proposition was made to the local ice and soda plant to join the enterprise, but we understand that the proposition was not entertained. It is probable, however, that there will be a coalition later.

Cold storage will be an important feature of the enterprise, and a small gasoline steamer, fitted with cold storage, will be one of the assets of the company. This steamer will ply between Maui and Honolulu, bringing fat beef and mutton, and treating the Honolulu to delicate Maui and Molokai mutton.

A steam laundry will be put in at once, and the management promises that within four months the entire plant will be in full blast.

## NEW HOTEL AT KAHULUI.

Plans have been perfected for the new hotel at Kahului, and as soon as carpenters arrive from Honolulu, work will be begun and pushed to a finish.

The hotel will be a two-story frame building with six large, well-ventilated rooms upstairs. On the first floor will be the dining room, parlors, sitting room, reading room and smoker, one large bedroom, kitchen, bath-rooms, pantries, etc.

The hotel will stand just west of the new wharf, close by the water's edge. Large lanais will surround both the lower and upper floors, the latter probably be enclosed with glass on the makai side, making a fine observatory. The hotel is being built by the H. C. & S. Co., at the suggestion of Superintendent Filler, and is intended for the convenience of travelers, rather than a money making proposition. If well managed, however, it cannot help paying.

COMES TO WAILUKU.

Mr. David Meyer, who left Wailuku six years ago to accept a position with the Kahului Railroad Company, has resigned his position as general freight agent, and will come to Wailuku on the first of the month to reside with his family. He has resigned with his family, and will occupy the residence formerly occupied by Attorney George Hons.

Mr. Ferd Hons will succeed David Meyer as general freight agent of the Kahului Railroad Company, and John Hogan of Honolulu has accepted the position of freight clerk at the Kahului railroad depot.

WAILUKU WANTS A PREACHER.

While developing the material side of Wailuku, her citizens are not unmindful of the spiritual side, and when last week it was proposed to raise funds and invite a minister to come and help us to be better men, women and children, the citizens of the town responded at once, and in three or four days, \$1,200 was raised for that purpose. Don't Wailuku deserve to grow and wax fat?

## RAIN ON MAUI.

The recent rains on central Maui will mean many thousands of dollars in the pockets of the shareholders of sugar stock in this favored region. Almost every afternoon rain-bearing showers drift across the Hailu, Paia and Spreckelsville plantations. The other afternoon when a heavy shower was falling, the people of Wailuku saw a splendid rainbow, one end of which seemed to be resting on the Spreckelsville mill. And for once the rainbow was a big pot of money at the end of that rainbow.

COSTS SIX DOLLARS.

It costs six dollars to thrash your stepfather in Wailuku. The other day a Hawaiian plead guilty to kicking his father, a venerable old man, before the district magistrate, and was sentenced to the circuit Court in mitigation of sentence, the fact day fined that it was only his stepfather whom he kicked, and the price was reduced to six dollars. What it costs to thrash your mother-in-law has not yet been passed upon by the district magistrate.

Mr. Wadsworth, of the Maui Soda and Ice Works, has this week ordered from the Coast a new three-horse ice machine, and also a latest improved power soda machine capable of turning out 1500 soda bottles per day.

The Maunaloa Seminary, at Maunaloa, will open for the winter term on November 5, with Miss Alexander as principal.

Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Tomkins of Hana, Hawaii, have been for a month past enjoying the cool climate of Kula. Today Frank Baldwin of Hana departs for New Haven, intending to enter Yale.

Mrs. W. F. McCuskey of Paia, who has been spending several months in Hahione, Mo., is expected home during the first of next month.

The teachers have moved into paid.

## "The Best is the Cheapest."

Experience teaches that good clothes wear longest, good food gives best nutrition, and a good medicine that cures disease is naturally the best and cheapest. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine money can buy, because it cures when all others fail.

Poor Health—"Had poor health for years, pains in shoulders, back and hips, with constant headache, nervousness and no appetite. Used Hood's Sarsaparilla, gained strength and can now work hard all day, eat heartily and sleep well. I took it because it forced my husband to whom it came through." Mrs. E. J. Giffels, Mass., U.S.A.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the most stubborn and only reliable to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

win Hall of the new Maunaloa Seminary. The school will formally open November 5. A house-warming of the new building will be an event of the future.

Dr. R. O. Moore has been quite sick in the Paia Hospital. He is now rapidly recovering.

The Misses Shaefer of Honolulu are guests of Mrs. Dowsett of Puunahia, Makawao.

Miss Alexander, the sister of Mr. F. A. Alexander of Kalahele, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. H. P. Baldwin of Hailu.

Tonight, at Mrs. Dowsett's residence, the second party of the Makawao Dancing Club will be given.

## THE MIKADO'S BIRTHDAY.

Will be Celebrated by Honolulu Japanese Saturday.

The Japanese Consul Miki Saito has sent out invitations to a reception at the Consulate, Nuuanu street, at 7 o'clock, on the evening of November 3. The reception will be for the purpose of celebrating the birthday of the Mikado, and such an event is known as "Tenchoetsu."

Members of the Japanese Methodist, Christian and Congregational Churches, will celebrate their Tenchoetsu in the evening of the same day, at 7:30 o'clock, in the Japanese church, situated at the corner of Kukul and Nuuanu streets. The chairman will be Rev. O. Ota, of the Christian church. Following is the program:

Hymn, congregation; bible reading. Rev. E. Tokimasa; prayer, Rev. K. Taniguchi; song, congregation; address, Rev. H. Kihara; song, children of the Sunday Schools of the three churches; address, Rev. T. O. Kumura; song, congregation; prayer, Rev. T. Takahashi; kimigayo, congregation.

## MAY STAY IN HILO.

Major W. A. Purdy Thinks of Settling There.

W. A. Purdy, first manager of the Hilo branch of the First American Bank, retired from his position last Thursday and will be succeeded by Norman L. Halstead, brother of Mrs. Doctor Reid, says the Hilo Herald. During the ten months of Major Purdy's residence in Hilo he has won the confidence of the public and become a social favorite and a popular business man. He will probably remain in Hilo, though he is as yet undecided. His successor, Mr. Halstead, is a bright young man who began his business career with the firm of M. S. Grinbaum & Co. of Honolulu, afterward associating himself with Bishop & Co. Upon the retirement of Mr. Boyd from the First American Bank he was installed in his place. His transfer to the management of the Hilo branch of the bank is a merited promotion.

## Government Matters.

The bills which Dr. Weddick, Government physician on Maui, had presented to the Attorney General for services rendered to prisoners were discussed in the council meeting. The Attorney General was in doubt as to whether he should recognize the bills or not. The council left the matter in his hands to bring up before the Board of Health at its next meeting. Treasurer Lansing read a petition from a Makawao, Maui, resident, requesting permission to manufacture wine from grapes. The petition was granted.

## Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Occidental &amp; Oriental S.S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

For Japan and China.		For San Francisco.	
AMERICA MARU	OCT. 24	HONGKONG MARU	OCT. 27
PEKING MARU	NOV. 2	CHINA MARU	NOV. 1
GAELIC MARU	NOV. 10	DORIS MARU	NOV. 11
HONGKONG MARU	NOV. 20	NIPPON MARU	NOV. 22
CHINA MARU	NOV. 27	RIO DE JANEIRO	NOV. 28
DOUGLASS MARU	DEC. 5	COPTIC MARU	DEC. 6
NIPPON MARU	DEC. 13	AMERICA MARU	DEC. 14
RIO DE JANEIRO	DEC. 21	PEKING MARU	DEC. 22
COPTIC MARU	DEC. 29	GAELIC MARU	JAN. 1
AMERICA MARU	JAN. 4	HONGKONG MARU	JAN. 5
		CHINA MARU	JAN. 6
		DORIS MARU	JAN. 7
		RIO DE JANEIRO	JAN. 8

FOR GENERAL INFORMATION, APPLY TO  
**H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.**  
AGENTS.

## The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in  
**Nickle, Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold.**

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.  
ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

**H. F. WICHMAN**  
BOX 342.

## Wilder's Steamship Co. Ltd

S. S. KINAU,  
Freeman, master, will sail from Honolulu on Tuesdays at 12 noon, for Kaunakakai, Lahaina, Maunaloa Bay, Kihel, Maui, Kaula, Mahukona, Lanipohoe and Hilo.

Returning, will sail from Hilo on Fridays at 10 a. m. for above named ports, arriving at Honolulu on Saturdays.

S. S. CLAUDE,  
McDonald, master, will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Lahaina, Kahului, Niihau, Hana, Hanalei and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, touches at above named ports, arriving at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Niihau, Kauai, once each month.

S. S. LEHUA,  
Sails every Monday for Kaunakakai, Kamao, Maunaloa, Kalaupapa, Lahaina, Honolulu, Olowalu. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Saturday mornings.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight; this company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

The company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in, the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passengers or freight of shippers beyond the amount of \$100, unless the value of the same be declared when received by the company and an extra charge be made therefor, at or before the issue of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.

All employees of the company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the company, and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

C. L. WIGHT, President.  
CAPT. T. K. CLARKE,  
Port Superintendent.

## If the use of one of our registers

Add to your daily profits during a year (360 working days) the sum of—  
Five cents, it will pay 7 1/2 per cent annually;  
Ten cents, it will pay 15 per cent annually;  
Fifteen cents, it will pay 22 1/2 per cent annually;  
Twenty cents, it will pay 30 per cent annually;  
Thirty cents, it will pay 45 per cent annually;  
Fifty cents, it will pay 75 per cent annually.

Wouldn't it be a good thing for you to at least investigate our registers?

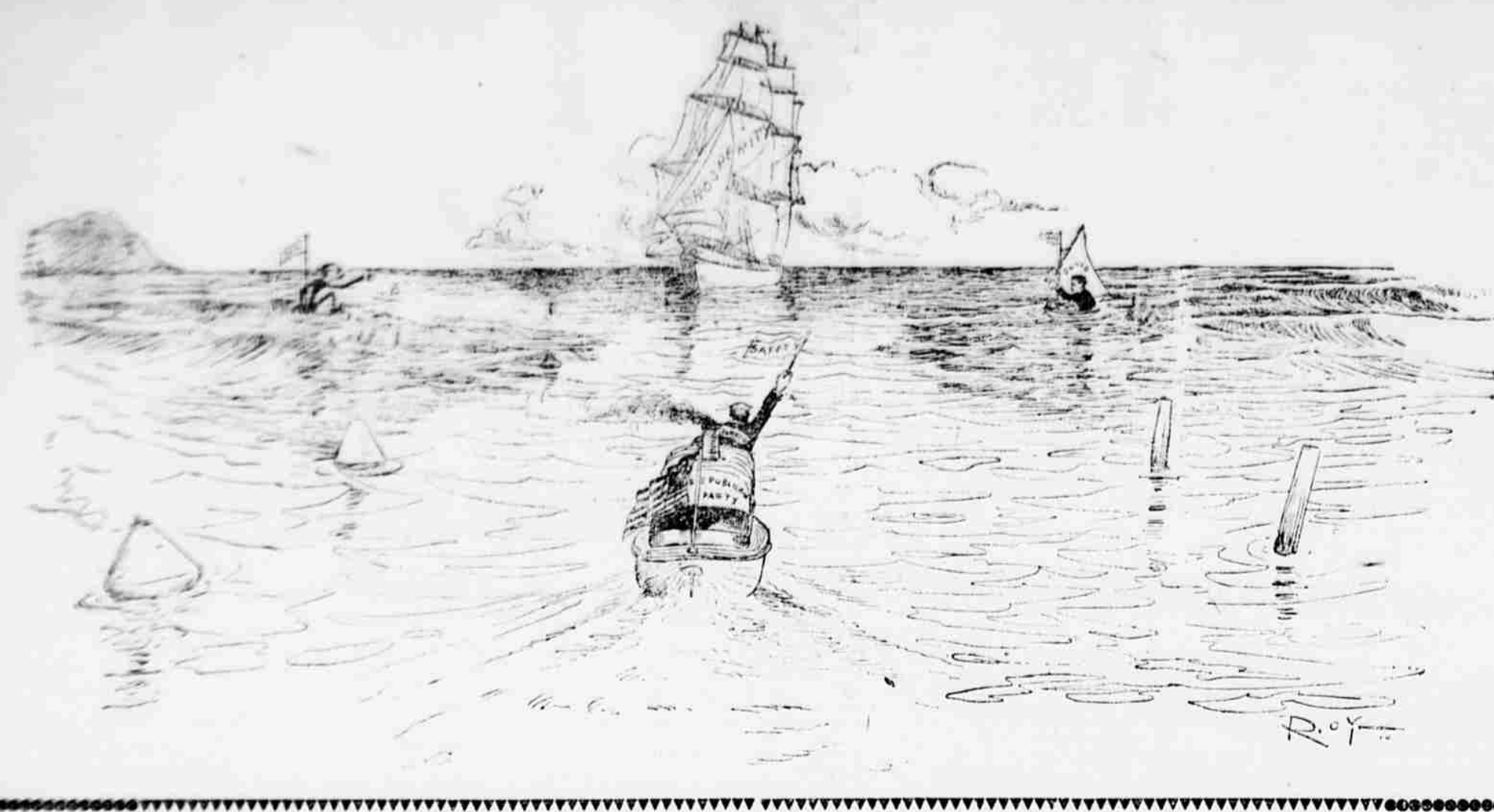
NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO.,  
DAYTON, OHIO.  
F. T. P. WATERHOUSE, Agent.







# KEEP TO THE CHANNEL, BEWARE OF THE WRECKERS!



## OWES LIFE TO HIS COURAGE

**Sheriff Chillingworth Barely Escapes Death.**

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth would have been shot and probably killed yesterday but for his rare nerve and presence of mind.

Charles Heffernan, a prisoner in his charge, made a desperate effort to murder Sheriff Chillingworth after dark. Heffernan, who had escaped from the police station where he was held on a forged charge, had been recaptured by Chillingworth and was being taken to Oahu Jail when he drew a revolver and thrust it into his captor's face threatening to kill him. Chillingworth made a sudden move, overpowering Heffernan and doubtless averting a tragedy.

Heffernan is a man about forty years old who has lived in Hawaii for many years. Chillingworth knew him in Maui ten years ago. Sometime ago Heffernan after various escapades as a huckster, laborer and stage driver, married the daughter of William Goodman who owns the Wallingford Hotel, and went to live with his father-in-law.

He was soon in money difficulties and it is said once drew a revolver on Goodman to force him to give him funds. Recently he went to Kanae and there passed several checks to which Goodman's name had been signed. High Sheriff Brown was written about the matter and when the fellow came here he was arrested on a warrant sworn to by Brown. He was unable to get bail and remained in the police station, his hands being cuffed for the morning.

McIntyre Brothers accepted two checks for \$5 each bearing Goodman's signatures and when these were sent by Sheriff Brown he wrote to additional charges of forgery. Heffernan was confined with other prisoners in the station and yesterday morning was turned into the prison yard at 6 o'clock. About a half an hour later he was missed and a hurried search proved that he was gone.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth was telephoned and sent to the station. A further search failed to give any clue but made it evident that the fugitive had climbed over a high iron gate at the back of a pair of stairs which can be reached from the yard. Thence he had gotten into the office of Sheriff Brown and out of the window in the street. Maria was told by which the door was opened.

Should Brown superintend the hunt for the missing prisoner and under his and Chillingworth's directions officers were sent in every direction. All sort of clues were followed. Heffernan's wife was interviewed at George Kawakawa on Fort street, above Broadway street, where she is staying but she said she knew nothing of her husband. Other houses where it was supposed he might be were visited and policemen left to guard each. The missing had left just at 6 o'clock and the Hawaiian Maria left at 9 o'clock. The Maria was searched and found were supposed that Heffernan might have gone on the steamer.

All the clues in the harbor were searched with the permission of the captain. A boat was sent to the Police station and the station was watched closely. Finally a tip was gotten that seemed to point straight and Chillingworth with Police Constable Appleton and others went to the house of Robert Johnson in Pukoua. Leaving the two constables Chillingworth alone walked into a room where he found a man.

Heffernan was in the center of the room, his back to a side in his mouth, bidding goodbye to Jellings. Chillingworth put him under arrest and with the two officers took him to the police station in back of driven by Joe Correa. There Sheriff Brown questioned him as to the way of his escape. Heffernan replied: "I won't tell you."

Chillingworth says that he noticed Heffernan edging the High Sheriff into a dark corner and growing suspicious of the man made him come into the light. Sheriff Brown shared the suspicion for he told Chillingworth in Heffernan's presence to take him to the jail and to tell Jailer Henry to be careful of him and not let the escape be repeated.

Chillingworth put Heffernan into the back and getting in the rear seat with him ordered Driver Correa to go to the jail. When they got to the turn toward Jellings Heffernan asked to be allowed to buy some cigars. Knowing the man well Chillingworth started to get out of the back to buy the cigars but almost immediately saw the impropriety of this and climbed back. Correa, the driver, says that while Chillingworth's back was turned for the instant he saw Heffernan make a sinister movement of his hand to his back pocket. The cigars were bought by the driver and the back proceeded.

## WHY ENA IS A REPUBLICAN

**A Leading Business Man Gives Sound Reasons.**

"Why do I endorse the Republican party? Because I know that under the rule of the Republican party for the past four years we have had unbounded prosperity and there is every reason in the world to believe that four years more of Republicanism means four years of prosperity."

Thus spoke Hon John Ena, president of the Inter-Island Steamship Company, when approached by a reporter in his office yesterday.

"I know we are enjoying good times now," continued Mr. Ena, "and why should we turn around at this time and place another party in power, under whose reign all existing conditions may be altered. While I was in the States during the first part of the present year, I had occasion to come in contact with many of the farmers and business men, especially in California. I found all classes reaping the benefits of prosperity. The farmers, who have been struggling under mortgage debts for so many years, had then discharged their liabilities and had credit balances. The masses in the States have been happy and contented and the capitalists have had unflinching faith in the stability of the trade and commerce of the country and have poured their money into all manner of enterprises, during the years of McKinley's administration. Why not let this happy condition of affairs go on?"

"Then again I am a gold man. The single money standard is the world's standard and must continue to be for many years to come. Let me tell you a little experience of my own. In the fall of 1898 while I was abroad I took a trip to Old Mexico. Besides my doctor, a friend by the name of Mr. Down was traveling with me. We landed at Ensenada. I went to the bank and had a ten dollar gold greenback exchanged into silver receiving therefor twenty-three Mexican silver dollars. I then bought two boxes of fine cigars, treated my friend to luncheon, paid for several games of billiards, bought one or two Mexican relics, and went on board with thirteen dollars in my pocket. I remarked to a Mexican acquaintance on the steamer 'What kind of a country is this? I go ashore with ten dollars, spend ten dollars in your city and come on board again with thirteen dollars in my pocket?'"

"Oh!" answered my friend, "it isn't the country, but your American gold that enabled you to do that."

"The answer given by the Mexican was very true and to the point. Presumably on the other hand, that I had come into possession of twenty-three Mexican dollars, having given full value therefor. On arriving at San Francisco my twenty-three Mexican dollars upon being exchanged for gold money would only bring me ten dollars. It would not be long before I would be broke if my money depreciated at this rate."

"I tell you right here that I don't want any silver at 16 to 1 in mine." "How will you vote the local ticket, Mr. Ena?"

"I will vote the straight Republican ticket from top to bottom. And why? If we down here in Hawaii endorse the Republican administration, we will establish for ourselves a sound credit on the mainland. Our securities will be sought for by the foreign investors and this will be a great way towards ending up the present financial straits existing in our local market. People abroad do not care for details

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## Down Again

in prices in the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

## We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

**CALIFORNIA FEED Co.**  
TELEPHONE 121.

## The Bank of Hawaii LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Republic of Hawaii.

CAPITAL ..... \$400,000.00

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

Chas. M. Cooke ..... President  
P. C. Jones ..... Vice-President  
C. H. Cooke ..... Cashier  
F. C. Atherton ..... Assistant Cashier

Directors—Henry Waterhouse, Tom May, F. W. Macfarlane, E. D. Tenney, J. A. McCandless.

Solicits the Accounts of Firms, Corporations, Trusts, Individuals, and will promptly and carefully attend to all business connected with banking entrusted to it. Sell and Purchase Foreign Exchange, Issue Letters of Credit.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Ordinary and Term Deposits received and interest allowed in accordance with rules and conditions printed in pass books, copies of which may be had on application.  
Judd Building, Fort Street.

## Wm. G. Irwin & Co., LIMITED.

Fire and Marine Insurance A'gts.

AGENTS FOR THE

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool,  
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Alliance, Marine and General Assurance Co., Ltd., of London,  
Scottish Union National Insurance Company of Edinburgh,  
Wilhelm of Madgeburg General Insurance Company,  
Associated Assurance Co., Ltd., of Munich and Berlin.

## THE White House

420 FORT ST.  
HONOLULU.

## Special Sale

—OF—  
**HOUSE**

Furnishing Goods

Bed Spreads,  
75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50.

Lace Curtains,  
\$1.40, \$1.50, \$2.25, and \$3.00 a pair.

Mosquito Nets,  
90 inch, 10 yards, \$3.50 a piece.

Cotton Huck Towels,  
60c, \$1.00, \$1.50, and \$2.00 a dozen.

Linen Huck Towels,  
\$2.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00 a dozen.

Table Linen,  
68 inches wide, 75c, 85c, \$1.00, and \$1.25 a yard.

Napkins,  
\$1.00, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, and \$2.50 a dozen.

Napkins,  
In red, with fringe, 75c, \$1.00, and \$1.25 a dozen.

Sheetings,  
3-4, 9-4, 1-4, at all prices.

MAIL ADDRESS:

**American Dry Goods Association.**

P. O. Box 100, HONOLULU

Patent-back ledgers a specialty at the GAZETTE Bindery, von Heit block.



# ANDREWS GOES OUT

Haaula People Down Teacher.

HIS TRANSFER IS SECURED

Long Tale of Troubles and Charges and Countercharges—Board of Education.

HAAULA people have won their fight against Christian Andrews, and the veteran school teacher has been transferred from that district to Napoosoo. This action was taken by the Board of Education yesterday, after hearing a report from Inspector Gibson who, with Miss Rose Davidson, went over to Haaula two weeks ago to look into the case.

Andrews' differences with the people of his district have been of long standing. Almost ever since he took charge of the school there have been bickerings between him and the people of the district, and from time to time echoes of these have come to the ears of the Board of Education. It appears that Andrews was in the habit of compelling his school children to work in the garden for him; that he had them clear a tract of ground and then plant it in vegetables for his use. The children were not put to work on the grounds about the school, but upon land which Andrews expects to homestead, and he used the labor of the pupils to clear this and plant it. In addition to this the people of the district charged that Andrews was attempting to proselytize the children, and likewise that he procured calendars gratis in Honolulu and sold them to the children for five cents each.

Andrews, on the other hand, charged the people of the district with running a chee fa bank, and said that the children were made to sell the tickets. He said that the cause of all his trouble with the people arose out of his efforts to stop the practice.

When Mr. Gibson and Miss Davidson visited the district they got all the people of the district together in the schoolhouse and had all the whole matter aired for them. Then Mr. Gibson presented a report to the Board of Education on the matter. In this he recommended that Andrews be transferred to some other district. Some of the members of the Board of Education thought it best to discharge him altogether, but it was decided to send him to Napoosoo.

Owing to the constant complaints that schoolboys played truant from school on steamer days in order to sell the San Francisco papers it was decided to issue permits to such boys as desired to sell papers and could show good cause for so doing.

A petition was received from Mountain View, Oahu, asking that a school be erected there, but it was laid on the table for the present, as there is no money in the treasury for the erection of schools.

L. M. Mitchell was transferred from Miloli to Papa, and K. K. Kaula was appointed to the Miloli school.

The resignation of Miss Daisy Neal as teacher at Hanapepe, Kauai, was received, and Mrs. E. E. Zabuskie was appointed in her stead.

The following additional appointments and transfers were made: Harry T. Mills, transferred from Napoosoo to Kona; in place of Mrs. Sutter, resigned, Miss Florence Rathburn appointed assistant in the same school. R. Ahau was appointed assistant in Wailua. William H. was appointed assistant in Honolulu.

The resignation of Andrew Hina was accepted. Andrew Hina was appointed assistant in Kaupo school, Hana, Maui. Hattie Elderts was appointed teacher in the Kauea school in place of Miss Sophie Rycroft, resigned. Mrs. B. P. Maydwell and Miss Lucie Horn were appointed assistants in Honolulu school.

The appointment of Charles Elston as vice principal of the High School was confirmed.

## THE MAIL SERVICE.

The Postoffice Addition—New Arrangement—Star Routes.

Before the rush of Christmas mail begins, perhaps in a month from now, the addition to the postoffice will be ready for occupancy. So says Postmaster Oat.

Louis Kenake's office will be on the lower floor in the mauka, Ewa corner and the work of stamping letters and so forth will go on on the ground floor. The registry department is to be moved from the old building to the upper floor of the new structure and the postmaster will take up his quarters in the portion vacated by the registry department. The acting inspector in charge and the assistant superintendent of the railway mail service will be located in the Waikeiki end of the new building.

One star route in connection with the postoffice has been contracted for and the others are now being arranged. The route over the Pali to Heela is the one already settled.

## IT HAPPENED IN A DRUG STORE.

"One day last winter a lady came to my drug store and asked for a brand of cough medicine that I did not have in stock," says Mr. C. R. Grandin, the popular druggist of Ontario, N. Y. "She was disappointed and wanted to know what cough preparation I could recommend. I said to her that I could freely recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that she could take a bottle of the remedy and after giving it a fair trial if she did not find it worth the money to bring back the bottle and I would refund the price. In the course of a day or two the lady came back in company with a friend in need of a cough medicine and advised her to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I consider that a very good recommendation for the remedy." The remedy owes its great popularity and extensive sale to a large measure to the personal recommendations of people who have been cured by its use. It is for sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents, Hawaiian Territory.



# COMMERCIAL

## CONDITION OF THE STOCK MARKET.

There has been very little activity in the stock market during the past week. There were some purchases made, however, at prevailing quotations. The most active stock is Waiwala, which is held in 119 Hawaiian Sugar Company stock sold at 100 on the Stock Exchange. This is considered a good buy for the reason that the stock of the Makawell Sugar Company, which is made up from the Hawaiian Sugar Company shares bid in San Francisco, which is equivalent to 25 bid for the Hawaiian Sugar Company shares here.

Of the assessable Oahu is the most active on account of the foreign orders coming in for the stock. The stock has risen from \$2 to \$3 per share of late, \$3 paid in. Oahu orders are confined to the assessable shares, as the paid up stock is offered at \$12, equivalent to \$3 below par. Kila is still weak and not over \$7.50 has been bid for the stock. A long list of delinquent stock is being advertised for sale on November 10.

Brokers are looking for activity in the market with the receipt of the news of McKinley's election. If the American people endorse the McKinley administration, the local brokers feel certain that every steamer thereafter will bring in large orders for Hawaiian sugar stocks.

## REAL ESTATE MARKET AND BUILDING ACTIVITY.

The real estate market is steady with few fluctuations in listed real estate offerings. No sacrifices are being made. Owners generally are holding on to their property, although good offers in many instances have been made. There is an upward tendency in the market, and the result of the local election will undoubtedly have an effect for good or bad, as the election goes. A Republican victory on the Mainland, so the bankers assert, will give a better tone to the financial markets and ease up the tension existing here. By the same reasoning the endorsement of the present administration by Hawaii will create a sound credit for the Islands. A Legislature made up of men who have responsibilities which need to be protected, will go far toward loosening up the money market. A Legislature composed of irresponsible men would have a bad effect upon the country, and the banks would be less accessible for borrowing money than at present. A tight money market is promised if the Legislature is made up of men whose statements in the political campaign have made it apparent they are not in sympathy with public interests, and will hurt the real estate and stock market.

The architects report that they are getting out few plans at present for extensive building. Residences, however, are springing up all over the City, the majority of which might be termed cheap cottages which can be put up at a minimum cost and bring rentals which are considered exorbitant by those who are compelled to live in them. A few handsome residences are in course of completion and are in keeping with the tropical tone of the old-time architecture which should always obtain in Honolulu.

## DID HE SECURE THE SICILIAN LABORERS?

A distinguished visitor to the city during the past week was Mr. S. J. Hundley, who is the engineer of the Makawell Sugar Company, one of the most successful plantations in Hawaii. Mr. Hundley is a Virginian by birth, and is one of the most successful plantation managers in Hawaii. He was in the city for the purpose of looking into the labor conditions here. —Louisiana Planter, October 13.

## BAGASSE BURNING IN HAWAII.

(A letter from Mr. C. Heidemann, Manager, Honolulu Iron Works Co., read at the meeting of the Louisiana Sugar Planters' Association, Oct. 11th, 1908.) New York, Sept. 4, 1908.

Reginald Dykers, Esq., Secretary Louisiana Sugar Planters' Association, No. 323 Carondelet street, New Orleans, L.

Dear Sir: I have received your note dated August 29th. With regard to preparing a paper to be read before your association on the burning of bagasse in the Hawaiian Islands, I beg to say that I do not think any one in the Hawaiian Islands at present can give you a full and reliable description of our best methods of burning bagasse, for the reason that we are at present preparing plans and erecting bagasse furnaces for several large sugar houses on a somewhat different plan from what is used to be our style, and which I confidently believe will be an improvement. I think, therefore, it will serve you best not to ask any one to prepare such a paper, which would only give the planters in Louisiana an idea of what used to be the methods in the Hawaiian Islands. We shall be in a very much better position to talk about this subject in from one to two years from now.

My personal observation of the manner in which bagasse is burned under boilers in Louisiana and also in Cuba leads me to believe that we have an entirely different system, not using blast of air or forced draft at all, and being able to burn our bagasse with the greatest ease, and have, in most cases, quite a large amount to spare. But I also believe that the set of this does not all lie in the construction of the furnaces; it must be found in the proper crushing of the cane in the mills, thereby reducing the moisture as low as possible, in our case to about 40 per cent of less. But as I have mentioned, I think no one in the Hawaiian Islands is able to speak in general about this subject at the present time. They may be able to describe to you how they do it on a number of plantations, but what I think would be of the greatest interest to you would be a general description after close observation of the nature of the bagasses as they escape to the smokestack, and other items of which we, up to the present, have been unable to get a proper record.

I know that the majority of the Hawaiian planters will be greatly pleased in reading the discussion you are going to have in your association on this subject, although I do not believe any of them will be ready to try to adopt your methods. I remain, yours respectfully, C. HEIDEMANN.

## PLUMBING TRUST STOPS BUILDING OPERATIONS.

That the plumbing trust has affected the building activity of Honolulu is apparent by the number of property owners who have signified their intention of doing no more building until the plumbing question has been settled, and they are assured that the plumbing bills will not cost the cost of putting up living places. There are a number of empty lots on Punchbowl street which were being prepared for the erection of cottages when work was brought to a stop by the uncertainty of the cost of the plumbing. According to the regulations of the Board of Health, no residence can be occupied until the owner has complied with every sanitary and plumbing regulation. On many of the streets in the Punchbowl district, for instance, where a cottage would cost a few hundred dollars, the owners feel that the plumbing would aggregate a like amount. A builder and property owner has made use of the argument that when it costs him as much to plumb his house as it does to erect them it is time that radical measures were taken, to charge the conditions making this possible. Householders hesitate now to attempt any remodeling of their plumbing system. One firm in particular has shown that "punch" methods of securing job work are in vogue. They say in almost every instance that it is impossible to make an estimate of the cost, but that "it will be all right; we'll make the price all right." The bills rendered show how they carried out their promise.

## What the Kidneys Are For

WHAT DOAN'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS DO.

It's the duty of the kidneys to see that the blood keeps pure.

Not to make new blood—the food we eat does that, but to remove from the blood all the poisons and impurities—the waste matter—that is gathered up during its circuit of the body.

These poisons are deadly. If they are not taken out of the blood by the natural filters, the kidneys, they are carried back to the heart, and are started out again all through the body.

Of course they cause disease.

We can't be healthy if our blood isn't pure.

When our kidneys are sick our back aches. That's a way they have of telling us they need help.

It's the duty of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills to cure sick kidneys.

They know their duty well.

They are performing it here in Honolulu.

Here's a case in point:

Mr. H. H. Smythe, of Inter-Island S. S. Co., this city, writes to tell us that he was afflicted with a lame back for a number of years. "Ascribing the cause of this to the kidneys and hearing about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, I got some of them at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They relieved me so much that I am perfectly satisfied with the result of having taken them, and can recommend the pills to others, suffering from backache."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are

becoming popular in Honolulu because they are always endorsed by Honolulu people.

Our kidneys filter our blood. They work night and day. When healthy they remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily. When unhealthy some part of this impure matter is left in the blood. This brings on many diseases and symptoms—pain in the back, headache, nervousness, hot dry skin, rheumatism, gravel, gout, disordered eyesight and hearing, dizziness, irregular heart, debility, drowsiness, dropsy, deposits in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filters right you will have no trouble with your kidneys.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes for \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

## Appointment for Jack McVeigh.

Jack McVeigh has received an appointment as superintendent in the Marine Hospital service for duty at Quarantine Island, and yesterday he tendered his resignation as an agent of the local Board of Health to take effect at the end of the present month.

Mr. McVeigh was one of the most popular of the officials of the Board of Health and the men with whom he had been associated for so long will be sorry to lose him. The appointment was received in a communication from Assistant Secretary of the Treasury O. L. Spaulding by the last mail from the Coast, and is an excellent one, so Mr. McVeigh was congratulated on all sides yesterday.

# SORE HANDS

Red, Rough Hands, Itching Burning Palms and Painful Finger Ends

## ONE NIGHT TREATMENT

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful.

## Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sensitive anesthetic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP all ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching and irritation and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA Erosolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. Aust. Depot: R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LEXON LTD., Cape Town.

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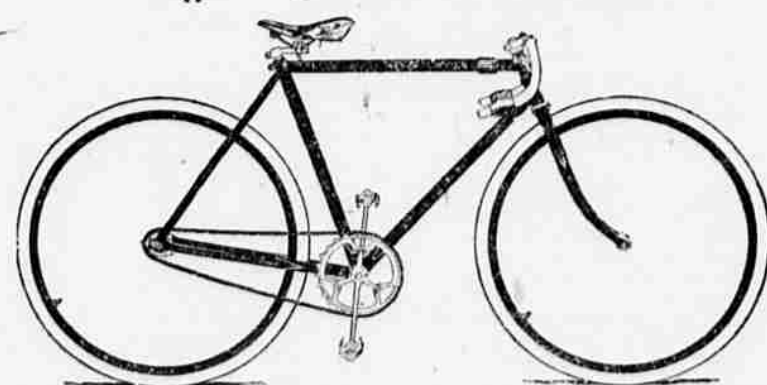
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The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company, are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agts.

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of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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